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## IMPERIAL CONFERENCE REPORT.

### THE QUESTION OF THE EMPIRE CONSTITUTION.

#### Distribution of the Indemnity.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, August 4.  
Reuter learns that the discussions of the Imperial Conference, which concludes to-morrow, when the report will be finally adopted, covered a considerably wider range than indicated in the meagre official account. One of the most important debates centred upon the constitution of the Empire, concerning which it is believed that the Conference adopted a policy of *laissez faire*, contenting itself with declaring against the suggestion of a special conference to discuss the matter, but affirming the right of the Dominions to nominate Cabinet Ministers to represent the respective countries in future consultations with the British Prime Minister.

In the domain of foreign affairs, the question of the distribution among the parts of the Empire of the indemnity receivable from Germany in respect of reparation has been settled. No announcement has been made as regards the percentages allocated, but it is asserted that the United Kingdom receives something over four-fifths of the Empire's total, the remainder being allocated to the Dominions and Colonies in proportion to the sacrifices of each.

#### Weighty Problems Discussed.

The Prime Ministers rendered yeoman service in the discussion of Britain's outstanding difficulties in the foreign field, notably in regard to Upper Silesia. A wide field was covered in a series of confidential talks, the outcome of which appears to have been a resolute decision to have fulfilled in their entirety the Peace Treaties signed between the Allies and their late enemies. It is known also that President Harding's invitation to a disarmament conference was considerably debated, with a coincident suggestion of a preliminary conference between the portions of the Empire interested and the United States and Japan. The suggestion, however, was eventually dropped, owing to a lack of agreement. The defence of the Empire is said to have occupied most of the time of the Conference, being discussed from every standpoint, but the conversations were doubtless overshadowed by President Harding's proposal for a disarmament conference.

## IMPERIAL AIR COMMUNICATIONS.

### Dominion Parliaments to be Consulted.

London, August 4.  
In the House of Commons, replying to questions, Mr. Churchill quoted the resolution adopted at the Imperial Conference on the 2nd inst., on the subject of airships: "The Conference, having carefully considered the report of Mr. Churchill's committee on imperial communications, are of opinion that the proposals therein should be submitted to the Governments and Parliaments of the different parts of the Empire. On the understanding that the cost would be in the region of £1,800 monthly, they recommend that, pending such consideration, the existing material, so far as it can be used for the development of Imperial air communications, be retained."

## AUSTRALIANS V. LANCASHIRE.

#### Bardsley's Eighth Century.

London, August 4.  
At Liverpool, in dull weather before five thousand people, the Australians carried their score to 317 for 5 when they declared. Bardsley made 124, including two fives and thirteen fours, this being his eighth century of the tour. Andrews made 88, including a six and eleven fours.

Lancashire have scored 31 for 2 in their second innings. Rain interfered with play after lunch.

## COAL EXPORT TRADES.

### Extensive Orders for Britain

London, August 4.  
The journal, *The Compendium*, says: The British coal export trade has returned to normal channels, including French and Russian markets, with which nothing much is expected to be done this year. Immediately pits restarted, enquiries, then orders, came from every country in Europe, eager to mix British coal with inferior Belgian, German, and American coal, with which they were already largely stocked.

## COWES REGATTA.

### Sir Henry Wilson All Right.

London, August 4.  
Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson appeared on the front at Cowes to-day none the worse for yesterday's mishap. [The Field Marshal and Sir Charles Seely were swept over board by heavy seas.]

## AUSTRALIAN SMELTING WORKS.

### Workers Prefer Less Pay to Longer Hours.

Melbourne, August 4.  
Work is being resumed at the Port Pirie smelting works, employees accepting lower pay in preference.

## FIRE ON JAPANESE SHIP.

London, August 4.  
Lloyd's agent at Perini states that there was a fire on the steamer Sumatra Maru in the cargo part of the ship. The

## THE IRISH SITUATION.

### Government Spokesman Non-committal.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, August 4.  
In the House of Commons, Col. Archer Shee pressed for a definite statement regarding the Sinn Fein negotiations before the recess, at least in regard to a secret Session. Mr. Chamberlain declined, upon which Col. Archer Shee asked whether the rebels were given a time-limit to reply to the proposals.

It was alleged that they were using the truce to consolidate their organisation. Mr. Chamberlain deprecated such a question amid cries of "Why?" Mr. Chamberlain replied: "Because they are not conducive to a peaceful solution" (cheers).

#### "No Fresh Crisis."

London, August 4.  
In reference to the report that the Ulster Cabinet has refused to have anything to do with the Government's offer, Mr. De Valera authoritatively announced that Sir James Craig has hitherto not received an invitation from Mr. De Valera. The situation is substantially unchanged, and no fresh crisis has arisen.

Sir James Craig presided at the North of Ireland Cabinet meeting at Belfast to day.

## THE CARUSO OBSEQUIES.

### Distribution of Estate.

Naples, August 4.  
Caruso's body, embalmed and lying in the Chapel Ardent, is being visited by crowds. Hundreds of wreaths and telegrams of condolence have been received from all over the world. The King has authorised the funeral service to be held in the church belonging to the Crown.

It is stated that Caruso in 1919 made a will in favour of his wife, brothers, and his natural children. His widow has had official seals placed upon his personal effects on behalf of his legitimate daughter, Gloria.

#### New York Opera House to be Draped.

New York, August 4.  
The exterior of the Metropolitan Opera House will be draped in mourning for Caruso for thirty days. Memorial Masses will be celebrated at several churches.

### Six Relatives to Share.

New York, August 4.  
The lawyer who drew up Caruso's will says that the bulk of the estate, the figures of which are not given, will be divided between six relatives—namely, his wife, daughter, two sons, brother, and stepmother. The lawyer says that Caruso spent money like wild fire and never refused to aid a distressed countryman. Caruso's income-tax in 1920 amounted to £33,000.

## MEETING OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

### Several Knotty Problems.

London, August 4.  
In addition to Silesia, questions concerning war criminals, the continuance of the sanctions against Germany, and the Near East figure in the agenda of the Supreme Council. The situation in the Near East is authoritatively considered in London to be the most difficult, and has been complicated by the intransigent attitude of the Ankara Government.

## AN ALLIED FINANCIAL CONFERENCE.

Simultaneously with the Meeting of the Supreme Council.

Paris, August 4.  
A conference of the Allied Ministers of Finance and financial experts will be held at Paris simultaneously with the meeting of the Supreme Council to settle numerous difficult questions left in suspense by the agreement concluded last May, including the cost of the troops of occupation, the determination of the amount of the Belgian debt to the Allies, and reparations in kind.

## THE DAVIS CUP.

### An English Success.

Pittsburg, August 4.  
In the first set Woosnam showed flashes of brilliance, after which he deteriorated before Anderson's good, accurate driving. The Englishman led by 3-0 in the fourth set, but subsequently was overtaken.

Gordon Love (Britain) beat Hawkes (Australia) 6-4 6-4 and 6-1.

## TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

Peking, August 5.  
On hearing the report that the southern armies are preparing to attack the north, the Premier convened a secret meeting of the Cabinet in his residence. No communication has as yet been issued. Wu Fui-foo has declared that he will not go to Hupah, but is willing to prepare reinforcements in case of need.

Shanghai, August 5.  
Wong Jim-yuen, Tuchun of Hupeh, has ordered a general attack on Hunan. Another report states that Hunan troops have encountered mines and suffered heavy losses. Yuchow city is in danger.

As Hunan troops have been seen in Szchuan, it is believed that the authorities there are joining hands with Hunan in its attack on Hupah.

## ANOTHER GARDEN CITY.

### Big Scheme at Kowloon Tong.

The advantages of Kowloon as a residential district are being rapidly brought under survey, and in the latest scheme submitted by one of the most influential of local companies, it is proposed to convert a large area of waste land at Kowloon Tong into a residential site to be laid out on garden city lines.

It was learned at the offices of the Public Works Department to-day that application has been made by the Union Insurance Society of Canton for the views of the Government in connection with a proposal to develop no less than 639,000 square feet of land on the line of the railway at Kowloon Tong. Plans have been prepared by the Department which called for the levelling and filling up of this area which formerly lay under rice cultivation, and the extension of Waterloo road right into the proposed settlement to bring it within easy access.

Connection by train, which is practicable as the site borders the railway, will be facilitated by the provision of a station or stopping place at the settlement.

The terms of the Public Works Department call for the payment of 12 cents per square foot, and the conditions of sale have been forwarded to Mr. Montague Ede, who is Chairman of the Building Committee, of which the Managers of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Company are members.

Our representative, in the course of a number of interviews with various business men interested in the project, ascertained that the object of the scheme is to provide cheap houses for people of moderate means, and it was to act as intermediaries for the benefit of their staffs, that the heads of the principal bongs of the Colony joined the Committee.

In the event of the conditions of the Government proving favourable and present indications point that they will, a company will be formed for the purchase of the entire site and its development into a self-contained settlement with its own church, hall, etc. The area will be parcelled out into small portions to bring sites within the means of the people for whom the scheme is intended.

## CANTON NEWS.

### Reports of Further Fighting.

Our Canton correspondent writes that General Chan King-ming has moved his headquarters from Whan-hou to Wing Shan, which is nearer to Nanning.

A report from Wuchow states that the Kwangsi troops in Kwailin have been defeated by the co-operation of both Yunnan and Cantonese forces.

Cantonese forces about 7,000 strong have blockaded Nanjing, and are preparing to attack the city. The leading inhabitants and merchants are trying to persuade commander Wong Pol-kwai to surrender in order to save the city from ruin.

## TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 8.40 a.m. to-day:

Typhoon in about 125 deg. Long. E. 18 deg. Lat. N. moving N.W.

Typhoon in about 135 deg. Long. E. 20 deg. Lat. N. moving N.W.

Typhoon in about 135 deg. Long. E. 20 deg. Lat. N. moving N.W.

## BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE

### A Brighter Outlook.

Important French comment concerning an early settlement of the affairs of the Banque Industrielle de Chine was contained in a wireless message received at Saigon last week from the powerful radio station at Bordeaux, and published in *Le Courier d'Hongkong* on July 29. The message despatched from France on July 27, translated, reads:

"The reason of the general meeting of the Banque Industrielle de Chine allows one to expect the rising again of the bank. At the last meeting of the Chamber of Deputies, before the recess, the Chamber invited the French Government to safeguard French influence in the Far East by pursuing all negotiations necessary to avoid the closing of the bank. The Prime Minister and Mons. Loucheur have made every endeavour to realize the wish of the Chamber, which was quite in accordance with their personal feelings, and are just about to succeed in achieving something practical for their work. It was necessary to have first the agreement of the shareholders concerning the accounts for 1920 and their willingness to accept the principle of transactional settlement. There is every reason to think that the rescue of the bank will be in a few days an accomplished fact in accordance with the desire of general interests supported by the will of the Government and public opinion."

There has been much speculation locally as to the soundness of the branches of the bank in the Far East, and from what one hears in reliable banking circles the solvency of the various branches in the Straits China and Japan is considered most probable. It is thought by some that the interests of the bank in Europe and the Far East will be divided when payments are made which, if such were the case, would enhance the likelihood of almost full payments being made in this part of the world.

## TO-MORROW'S PICTURES.

### Big Fight Story.

The story in pictures of Carpenter's downfall will be told in to-morrow's *Hongkong Telegraph*. In a series of six pictures will be shown how Carpenter was knocked into the ropes, and hanging there half-way out, and then how, on rising, he suffered his first real knock down at Dempsey's hands. The final blow was given soon afterwards and the pictures will show Carpenter lying on the boards being counted out at subsequently being helped up by his opponent. Pictures of Carpenter, both before and after fight, the complete an interesting series.

The *Hongkong Telegraph* has secured the first pictures of the fight to arrive in the Colony, that being made possible by the fact that the last American mail brought ordinary letters and newspapers up to and including July 2nd—the day of the fight. The *Telegraph's* pictures, however, were conveyed across America by special aeroplanes and delivered on board the outgoing steamer just in time to catch the mail.

## HEALTH MATTERS.

### Paragraphs from the Report.

It is stated in the joint report of the Principal Civil Medical Officer and the Medical Officer of Health, that the demand for more houses has been an apparent during 1920 as in former recent years, and there is obviously still a deal of surface crowding.

In connection with anti-plague measures directed against rat infestation of houses, 174 ground surfaces have been cemented in Victoria and 143 in Kowloon (307 and 55 in 1919) while 198 buildings have had rat holes filled with cement in Victoria and 101 in Kowloon (928 and 726 in 1919).

Obstructions have been removed from backyards in 50 houses in Victoria and 21 in Kowloon (153 and 46 in 1919).

Sanitary nuisances were dealt with by notice to the number of 6,197 in Victoria and 2,193 in Kowloon (9,617 and 3,610 in 1919), and buildings' nuisances were dealt with to the number of 1,612 in Victoria and 1,860 in Kowloon (2,922 and 377 in 1919).

Notices to cease permitting mosquitoes to breed on premises were served to the number of 121 in Victoria and 63 in Kowloon.

By the Public Works Department additional training of nullahs has been carried out to the extent of 4,708 feet, and scavenging lanes have been provided to the extent of 3,883 feet.

During the year the river steamers plied between the Colony and the mainland of China brought here 727,136 persons and took away 779,179. The Kowloon-Canton Railway brought 373,716 persons and took away 365,665. This gives a total of 1,100,912 immigrants and 1,144,844 emigrants by these routes. The difference does not show a certain decrease of the population as there are other ways by which people may enter and leave the Colony, but it suggests that this number 43,932, of people have returned to South China in consequence of the recent more settled condition of affairs there.

The number of rats caught and sent to the public mortuaries for examination for signs of plague were, for Victoria 78,243 and for Kowloon 29,023, total 107,267 (104,104 in 1919).

## LORD NORTHCLIFFE FOR THE FAR EAST.

A New York message of July 23 says:—Lord Northcliffe has arrived here. It is his intention to study the problems of the Pacific, and later he will visit Hawaii, the Philippines and the Far East. Discussing the Irish situation, Lord Northcliffe said that the outlook was "very hopeful, but it must be remembered that a problem of several years cannot be settled in seven days." He declared that President Harding's invitation to a disarmament conference had been enthusiastically received in Europe and that he himself thought it was a very wise move.

## News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Lane Crawford's Sale finishes to-morrow.—Page 3.

There is a four-room flat to let on Kennedy Road.—Page 4.

## To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 2s. 9d.

## The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer—29.8

## NOTICE.

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PILLS**  
for Ladies  
A French Kennedy for all irregularities.  
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box  
of Martin's Pills in the house, so that  
on the first signs of trouble they may be  
administered. Those who use them recom-  
mend them. Hence their enormous  
success throughout the World, of post free 5/-  
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**MARTIN'S  
PIOL & STEEL  
PILLS**  
for Ladies  
A French Kennedy for all irregularities.

**SAVARESSES  
SANTAL  
CAPSULES**  
PHYSICIANS RECOMMENDED THEM  
OF CHAMBERS, M.D., M.R.C.P.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## NAVY DEBATE.

London, Aug. 1.  
In the House of Commons Mr. Churchill said that our hope in the Washington Conference was sincere and intense and our interest therein superior to that of almost any other Power, but unless ships in course of being built by Japan and America were to be scrapped no disarmament proposition that might be agreed upon at Washington would be relevant to the decision in respect of the construction of these four ships. If the construction thereof was not commenced now, we should be in position of naval inferiority in the future. We must maintain the naval position of Britain and never allow British sea power to fall to a point where we might be tempted to make compromising agreements in the desperate hope of supplementing our own exertions by the strength of others. We must rest upon our own independent strength. Only thus should we be able at the Washington Conference to play the part of a real peacemaker.

## IMPERIAL WIRELESS CHAIN.

London, Aug. 4.  
The Daily Telegraph learns that the Imperial Conference has adopted resolution in favour of the Imperial Wireless Committee's scheme with modifications. Australia has withdrawn from the scheme, but promises co-operation. It is pointed out that under the present scheme Australia would be the last to receive transmissions, whereas Premier Hughes considered that direct Anglo-Australian communication, or at least a system with only one re-transmission would be possible. Mr. Hughes intend to leave the Australian Parliament free to adopt any scheme, State or privately controlled, Australia undertaking the financial responsibility.

## SUPREME COUNCIL.

London, Aug. 4.  
M. Briand has issued invitations to the Supreme Council to Britain, Italy, Japan and the United States. Baron Ishii will represent Japan, Col. Harvey, American Ambassador in London will be asked to represent the United States and the invitation will be extended to Belgium if the question of the Leipzig trials is discussed.

## COAL GLUT PREDICTED.

London, Aug. 4.  
A coal glut in Britain in the near future is the prediction of the London Coal Exporters Association. A letter to the Premier protesting against the present high prices which are militating against export and against industry points out that the coal output is already in excess of any period this year although mines are not yet fully working.

## GOVERNMENT ECONOMY.

London, Aug. 4.  
An indication of the high commercial standing of the Geddes advisory committee is shown by the names of men who hitherto are understood to have been invited, including Lords Inchape, Colvyn and Faringdon and Sir William Plender, Sir Richard Vassar-Smith and Sir — Beharrell (?) .

## CANADA'S NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

London, Aug. 4.  
Lord Byng has departed for Canada to take up his recent appointment as Governor-General.

## UPPER SILESIA.

Paris, Aug. 3.  
The Allied experts' committee is still examining the question of the apportionment of Upper Silesia. The experts are to make the recommendations known previous to the meeting of the Supreme Council.

## FRENCH SHORT TERM NOTES.

Paris, Aug. 3.  
The success of the recent emission of the French Government's short term notes exceeds all expectations. According to official figures the net proceeds are nearing £220,000,000 at par.

The measure may not interfere with building development and claim that the exemption of new buildings from the operation of the Bill will operate against that but was able to give no solid reason for this hope. As a contemporary points out, it offers no inducement to the building of Chinese tenement property, but on the contrary shakes confidence in house-building as a profitable investment, with the likelihood that the need for legislative restriction, having been once admitted, there is no justification for supposing that it will not be again applied, or even extended. But plainly any such measure as that of Hongkong, or of our rent board ordinance, must only be regarded as a temporary measure in a time of peculiar difficulty and emergency. Such measures do not add a single cubic foot to the housing capacity of the town, but they are a temporary palliative — an unwelcome necessity — the real remedies being land development schemes wherein the Government itself shall be careful to avoid rack-renting for the land, but shall provide many new sites at a reasonable price, the provision of streets and facilities for the new habitations, in the shape of water and gas and drainage, so that building on a large scale shall be encouraged. But, of course, in the long run, any interference with the "freedom of trade" in houses must tend to discourage capital from going into that business. — Singapore Free Press.

A Singapore Comment.  
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## OPIUM SMUGGLING.

## How It Is Done.

The two recent cases at Hongkong in which the respective owners of the ss. Taiming and Leung Kwong were each fined one thousand dollars for allowing the vessels to be used for the transportation of opium, again brings forward the question of owners and masters of vessels being mulcted in heavy penalties in consequence of opium having been smuggled on their ships, even though it is proved that the smuggling is done without their knowledge or approval and in spite of all reasonable precautions. There must, of course, be stringent laws on the subject, but although it may be the law, it is by no means justice for owners to be heavily fined for an offence against the commission of which they and their responsible officers have taken all reasonable precautions. It can safely be avowed that the amount of opium which gets past the revenue officers is many times greater than that which is discovered — this not by any means due to a lack of zeal and skill in searching on the part of the authorities, but rather to the well-known fact that on a vessel of which the crew is mainly composed of Chinese, the places and opportunities of concealment are so numerous, and made use of with so much cunning, that even when the officers of a ship are morally certain that contraband is on board, even they, knowing the ship as they do, usually fail to detect the hiding place.

Parts of a vessel, such as the timbers, are only clear of cargo during the brief period following the discharge of one cargo and prior to the loading of another, but that time is sufficient for smugglers to place in concealment in the timbers enough opium to pay the freight on the whole cargo. To find it by undirected searching would occupy the better part of a day and it is impossible for the work of every vessel to be held up for that period on the chance of opium being secreted in the particular hold concerned. Fenders have been hollowed out and the interiors filled with the drug, the wood being replaced again in such a manner that the closest inspection would fail to show that they had been tampered with, and when there are some twenty of such fenders hanging over the side of a vessel in port, it is not to be wondered at that a search party feels disinclined to haul up each (for a side fender is a heavy log) on the off chance of finding that one of them had been "packed."

Efforts have been made in the past by shipping companies, by agreeing to take firemen and sailors only from the guilds, to hold them responsible in the case of one of the crew having been detected smuggling, by having a bond put up by the guild, to be taken by the Company in case of misconduct; but this was proved to be not a remedy owing to the difficulty (as in the cases of the Taiming and Leung Kwong) of bringing home the offence to any particular department of the vessel. In the present cases the Hongkong Customs, having found the opium on board, seemed to be more or less disinterested in the identity of the actual smugglers — it appeared sufficient to them that the opium was found on board the vessels and the owners were consequently heavily fined.

Every effort is made by shipping companies and the officers of their vessels to stop smuggling, but so long as Chinese are carried on the vessels, either as part of the crew, as talleymen or as passengers, so long will smuggling be indulged in and opium get past the Customs.

It is well known that smugglers can afford to lose every third consignment of their contraband and yet make a handsome profit on what is successfully passed through, and the cunning and the inherent spirit of gambling in the Chinese nature will tend always to make the smuggling of contraband a fascinating and profitable pastime. The Chinese know that they have only to avoid being associated with the opium should it be found, and they rely on the Customs, having unearthed the drug, taking no further steps to ascertain who are the guilty parties.

The ship will be fined and the Chinese who were responsible for the smuggling can go blithely on their way, poorer by the loss of that particular consignment, but quite prepared to risk another venture with the hope of more success. Shipping and Engineering.

HONGKONG RENTS.

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The Hon. Secretary of the Kowloon Cricket Club, Mr. H. E. Stevens, deposed that the accused's unpaid debts at the Club come to \$72.21. A cheque, given the shroff, amounting to \$90, was when sent to the bank endorsed "refer to drawer." The following week a complaint was made to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

Further evidence was given showing that when Lieut. Hannam produced the cheque to the shroff he was given \$17.75 change.

Mr. A. M. G. Wallace, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, produced Lieut. Hannam's banking account. On July 10 he had a credit balance of \$132.83 and on the July 15 a debit balance of \$50.27. Replying to questions put by Capt. Leslie Smith, witness said that the accused had previously overdrawn his account, this practice being allowed by the Bank to a certain extent as long as there were certain sums coming regularly into the account.

Captain Leslie Smith observed that if the bank had previously honored cheques when the account was overdrawn there might be some excuse for the accused.

Private F. Paginton stated on July 18th he was ordered to search for Lieut. Hannam. He found the accused near Wiseman's Cafe at 12.20 p.m. and escorted him back to barracks, where he was handed over to Major Repson.

The Prosecutor, at the instance of the President, produced and read out the accused's record of service. This

## DISHONoured CHEQUES.

## Another Wilts Officer Court Martialed.

Wearing a number of war medals and displaying two wound bars on his Julie sleeve, Lieut. D. P. Harman, of the 2nd Wilts Regiment, appeared before a general court martial at Victoria Barracks yesterday. He was charged with disobeying the lawful command of a superior officer in that, having been ordered on the 26th April not to use any club until he had reported himself out of debt, he was found in Victoria Recreation Club on May 5th. He was further charged with being absent without leave from July 11th until apprehended on July 18th a third charge against him was for behaving in a "scandalous manner unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," in that he gave Major Culver a cheque for \$250 in settlement of a mess account, and the Kowloon Cricket Club a cheque for \$90 well knowing that he had not sufficient funds in the bank to meet the cheques and having no reasonable grounds to suppose that they would be honored. With regard to the cheque paid the Kowloon Cricket Club it was alleged that he owed the Club \$72.21 and received \$17.75 in exchange.

Col. Clement Smith, 22nd Punjab, was the President of the Court and the other members were: Major H. M. Edwards, D.S.O.; R.E.; Major Bagwell, D.S.O., R.G.A.; Capt. Leslie Smith, 22nd Punjab; Judge Advocate, Major Hickling, D.S.O.; Prosecutor, Captain E. L. Betts. Accused pleaded guilty to all charges.

The first witness was Capt. A. H. Bleckly, adjutant of the Wilts Regiment, who stated that on April 29th, owing to previous misdemeanours of the accused, acting on the Commanding Officer's instructions, he gave Lieut. Hannam a written order that he was not to use any clubs whatsoever until he had reported himself out of debt. On July 17 the accused's company commander reported him absent without leave and on July 18 witness sent piegues into the town to look for Lieut. Hannam. The accused was found and placed under close arrest.

Lieut. J. M. Dolington of the Wilts Regiment stated that on May 30, he and Lieut. Samuel were to repair a dynamo on the tug Henry Keswick. When they arrived they found no sign of the Henry Keswick. They then sat down near the ship under construction to wait for the return of the tug and while waiting, they fell asleep. The watchman woke one of them up by striking him on the chest with a rat-tan cane. Defendant retaliated and a scrap followed.

Captain R. G. Groundswell, of the Coppersmiths' Department of the Kowloon Docks, said that on the afternoon of July 25 one of defendants was detailed to work on a ship while the other was instructed to work on a Sanitary Board launch. Mr. Duncan said defendants were not told to work on board the tug Henry Keswick.

Defendants alleged that they received instructions on the afternoon of the trouble to repair a dynamo on the tug Henry Keswick. When they arrived they found no sign of the Henry Keswick. They then sat down near the ship under construction to wait for the return of the tug and while waiting, they fell asleep. The watchman woke one of them up by striking him on the chest with a rat-tan cane. Defendant retaliated and a scrap followed.

Captain R. G. Groundswell, of the Henry Keswick, said that the tug was in the dock between 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. on July 25th.

At the conclusion of the evidence Mr. d'Almeida urged his Worship not to be prejudiced by what view the Dock Company might take of the case, but to decide the case on its merits. Defendants had bad provocation and struck complainants in self defence. Mr. d'Almeida suggested that defendants be bound over.

Mr. Turner asked the Magistrate to impose a severe penalty in view of the difficult position in which the Dock Company would be placed in maintaining discipline if such trouble occurred among the workmen.

Mr. Lindsell said he found the charge of assault proved but he could not treat the case as a serious one. The police released defendants on \$5 bail each and this showed what the police thought of the case. He fined each defendant \$20.

showed that he was with the B.E.F. in France from September 1915 to November 1918 when he joined the Mediterranean Force in Salonic serving there until May 1918. From July 1918 to August 1919, March 1919 to March 1918, and November 1918 to March 1919 he served again with the B.E.F. in France. He was not entitled to a pension.

The accused had nothing to say. The Court adjourned to consider sentence which will be pronounced in due course.

## TROUBLE AT KOWLOON DOCK.

## Watchmen Assaulted By Coppersmiths.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon two Chinese coppersmiths (late employed at the Kowloon Docks) were charged on remand before Mr. R. E. Lindsell with assaulting two Chinese watchmen at the dock.

It was stated at the previous hearing that on the afternoon of July 27th, one of the watchmen was on his rounds when he saw first defendant asleep beneath a ship under construction and the other snacking beside him. They had no business to be near the ship. The watchman woke the sleeping defendant, and asked his name and number. Defendant refused to supply the information and struck the watchman when the latter tried to take him before the head watchman. Complainant thereupon hit him with his whistle. Second complaint arrived to help and was attacked by second defendant.

One of the defendants was particularly truculent and the watchman had to enjoin the assistance of Mr. Kinross, a shipbuilder in the dock, before he could overpower him.

Mr. M. H. Turner appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Leo d'Almeida for the defence.

Mr. G. Duncan, Superintendent of the Coppersmiths' Department of the Kowloon Docks, said that on the afternoon of July 25 one of defendants was detailed to work on a ship while the other was instructed to work on a Sanitary Board launch. Mr. Duncan said defendants were not told to work on board the tug Henry Keswick.

Defendants alleged that they received instructions on the afternoon of the trouble to repair a dynamo on the tug Henry Keswick. When they arrived they found no sign of the Henry Keswick. They then sat down near the ship under construction to wait for the return of the tug and while waiting, they fell asleep. The watchman woke one of them up by striking him on the chest with a rat-tan cane. Defendant retaliated and a scrap followed.

Captain R. G.

## NOTICE.

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These instruments are known, and hold prominent position throughout the East, possessing a reputation for quality of tone, light easy touch and beautifully finished cases.

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JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestible food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspeptics; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies, and all other Insect Feats in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

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## HONGKONG EX-SERVICEMEN.

## Inauguration Dinner Of British Legion.

## HAPPY GATHERING AT HONGKONG HOTEL.

The members of H. M. Forces who served in the Great War suitably celebrated the inauguration of the Hongkong branch of the British Legion at a happy gathering at the Hongkong Hotel last night, when over 100 members sat down to an excellent dinner followed by an enjoyable concert.

The gathering was representative of almost every branch of the Service. There were representatives of the Navy, of the Cavalry and Infantry, of the Artillery and Tanks, of the Engineers and Machine Gunners, of the Supply Corps and the Labour Corps, who had fought on many distant fields of battle. Privates rubbed shoulders with Colonels and Sergeant Majors were "mally" with 2nd "Loots" Class and rank were at a discount.

And so were stiff collars and starched shirts. Everyone was in morning dress, a rather daring departure from the rigid Hongkong custom but nevertheless one which conducted to comfort and was greatly appreciated.

Everything was very plain. For the Hongkong Hotel the spread was exceptionally so, but was nevertheless substantial and appetising and compared not unfavourably with the "bully beef and biscuit" menus of other days when such dainties as fried chicken à la milanaise and melba were unknown.

## An Impressive Moment.

The toast list was commendably brief and the speeches very much to the point. A very impressive moment was reached when "The Silent Toast" was honoured by all standing and keeping silence for one minute, at the end of which the Last Post was sounded, meanwhile the lights were subdued and a shield of small red electric bulbs displayed the words "Lest we Forget."

During the course of the dinner the Band of the Wiltshire Regiment gave a number of appropriate selections and at the conclusion of the toast list a short musical programme was submitted.

## The Dinner Call.

The dinner call—"Roast Beef for Old England"—having been sounded, the President (Brigadier General MacNaughten) followed by His Excellency the Governor (Sir Reginald Stubbs, K.C.M.G.) and the General Officer Commanding (Major General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.M.G., R.C.S.L.), led the way to the dining room where huge Union Jacks were conspicuously suspended from the walls.

## Others present included:—

Lieut-Colonel Bird, Lieut-Colonel Cox, Major Cassel, Capt. Fisher, Capt. Neville, Rev. Clouston, Porri, Rev. J. T. Holman, Dr. Eric Stuart Taylor, Major Black, Dr. Moore, Dr. Ester, Dr. Lyon Brown, Messrs. H. K. Holmes, A. H. K. Cobb, E. C. Hudson, H. Glanville, A. G. Lamplugh, D. C. Miller, F. C. Hall, Charles Pye, G. B. Robinson, H. Jeffay, C. W. Anderson, J. F. Luby, A. Murdoch, L. S. Greenhill, S. H. Ross, O. Farrell, W. J. Hawker, T. W. Hill, E. Ralphs, N. Teesdale, Mackintosh, D. L. Ralph, R. K. M. Simon, H. W. Roger, S. E. Grimes, F. A. Joseph, G. A. Hartman, A. E. Clarke, T. M. Hazelrigg, M. Newbold, D. A. Banner, J. MacMurtie, J. A. Clark, F. A. Pollock, T. W. Ainsworth, H. P. Sykes, D. M. Larkins, C. T. Mark, Hanbury Williams, H. Spicer, A. Piercy, T. E. H. Bibby, W. Brackenbridge, H. S. Burleigh, A. R. H. Phillips, E. H. C. Hallows, H. Green, T. F. Sherman, H. W. Chaney, A. W. Roberts, A. H. Potts, J. T. Bagran, Thomas Young, L. K. Blacking, N. S. Ellis, R. H. Cable, G. T. Eveleigh, H. J. May, D. H. Blake, H. J. Pearce, R. E. Webster, H. C. Macnamara, F. W. James, J. S. Pearson, A. M. Bowes-Smith, R. Wetherell, G. H. Gibson, M. H. Turner, J. K. Shaw, T. H. G. Brayfield, A. H. Bramble, J. Bartholomew, J. MacLean, Lake, A. M. Thornhill and H. S. Hills.

The dinner over, the President submitted the toast of "The King" and "The Prince of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family." On a signal from the President, one gun was sounded by a bugler of the Wiltshire Regiment and the whole company rose as one man and paid a tribute to their dear comrades.

## Our Patron.

The President, in proposing the toast of "Our Patron," said: When I was a boy I lived with my grandfather, who was the last

Chairman of the old East India Company. He was a tycoon of talpans; his word was law, and he went about with a very big stick. On the occasion of my birthday I was had down in the dining room and at the end of the dinner I was given a glass of champagne and my grandfather said to me: "Now, you young blackguard, get up on your hind legs and make a speech." (Laughter.) "I got up in my chair and uttered a few halting words and sat down, and my grandfather said: "That's a bad speech." I am afraid when I sit down to-night you will all say the same thing as my powers of oratory have not increased or improved with advancing years.

## A Righteous War.

We are met, tonight, to celebrate the inauguration of the Hongkong Branch of the British Legion and we remember, at the same time, that this day seven years ago, general mobilization was ordered in the United Kingdom and the British Empire joined in with France, Belgium and Russia and embarked in the most righteous war the world has ever known, for the freedom of the world. (Applause). That war terminated, so far as fighting was concerned, on November 11th, 1918—four years and four months of the most sanguinary war I suppose the world has ever seen.

The Way to Get Members.

It was decided to form the Hongkong branch of the British Legion at a meeting, in April this year, of ex-service men, over which the General Officer Commanding presided. Since then we have been making very steady progress. We have now 160 members, of whom 9 are life members, and to-night we are dining 100—(applause)—not a bad start. Gentlemen, we want many more, we want every ex-service man in Hongkong and the neighbourhood to join the British Legion. I ask you all here to-night to become personal curassiers and go to people giving them with one hand the entrance form and with the other collecting the five dollar subscription. (Laughter and applause). That is the way to get members.

## An Appeal.

Since the formation of the Legion we have been able to help two urgent cases of ex-service men and their families; so long as funds are available we are glad to do so: that is really what we are formed for. We want funds badly. I believe some gentlemen of the Press are honouring us here to-night and if by any chance a report of this dinner gets into the papers I hope the Hongkong public will read it and come to our assistance in the matter of funds because we can assure them that, unless money is donated specifically for recreational or social purposes, every penny goes to the assistance of ex-service men who are "down and out."

## Memories of France.

There are many here to-night to whom five years of war meant a great deal: it meant a great loss to you. Nobody here appreciates that more than I do. You were just beginning your business or professional careers and when the war was over the period you gave to serve King and country did you harm in that sense. But I want to ask you, gentlemen, have you not got compensations; have you not extraordinary and wonderful memories of that time in France or Mesopotamia or wherever it was? Ought we not to be grateful that our nerves are more or less all right and that we have two arms and two legs—(applause)—and gentlemen, is there a man among you to-night, sitting at these tables, who, if the call came to-morrow, would not leave your banks and merchants' offices and join up again? (Cheers).

## A Wonderful Dream.

I ask you when you feel inclined to grouse, as I do often, weren't those memories worth to you a good many hundreds of dollars? That war to me was the most extraordinary and wonderful dream a man has ever had. I look back upon all the blood, mud and squalor of those battles in Flanders and France, from the retreat up to the glorious days of October and November, 1918, and I remember all my friends who are lying out there. I wonder sometimes why it is that I look back upon all those days without a shudder and I came to the conclusion I must be rather a callous fellow. It seems to me the explanation is contained in an article I read written by a well-known author on the occasion of the Royal Artillery's commemoration service in St. Paul's Cathedral,

He speaks of how he stood on the steps of St. Paul's Cathedral after the service and of how the roar of the traffic in the streets below took him back to the Somme battlefield, and he finished up his article with the remark that there was a time given to a good many of us to redeem past mistakes and to regain lost ideals. I dare say we all make mistakes but we will not worry about that. But as regards ideals I think the ideals we learnt out there were those of unselfishness and forbearance. We all in those days did our level best to help one another and to see the good in one another.

## Well Done, Fight on.

Gentlemen, I think also that the reason why the British nation won the war was because it was united. (Applause). If you stood in the front line trench and looked upon the shores of England you could almost visualize the British nation looking at you and watching your movements and your actions with breathless interest and if it was good news saying "Well done, fight on" and if it was bad news "Never mind, stick it." That was the spirit which animated the British nation during the war and it is the spirit which we hope will animate the British nation again soon. That, gentlemen, is the spirit we want to have animating the Hongkong Branch of the British Legion now. With that feeling I am quite certain we shall be a great factor for good in Hongkong. We must have that feeling; without it we shall fail.

## Mixing Whisky With It.

Last his speech should be thought unduly serious, Brig.-Gen. MacNaughten concluded by telling a story of an O.C. in France who thought more of his horses than he did of his guns" and had horse troughs provided for them at a place rather too near the front line. "Higher authority" ordered "Troughs must be camouflaged within 24 hours or demolished." The O.C. had a sleepless night and in the morning consulted his officers. One suggested growing watercress on the troughs but the O.C. still thinking of his horses ruled this out as the crisis might give them colic. The Captain thought ducks might be placed in the troughs but the difficulty about that was, no ducks were obtainable. The Subaltern was asked for a suggestion how the water might be camouflaged. "How would it be, sir," said he hopefully, "to mix some whisky with it?" (Laughter). The President concluded by formally proposing the toast of "Our Patron."

## His Excellency's Humorous Speech.

His Excellency the Governor who was given a great reception on rising to speak said he was very glad to accept an invitation to be present on this occasion but he was not sure that he was equally glad when he realized that it would be necessary to make a speech—"practice." His Excellency added, "which I dislike intensely, except in the Legislative Council where I feel I am being paid for it." There were exceptional difficulties on this occasion for two reasons, both arising out of General MacNaughten's speech. He was not sure whether the Chairman's last story was meant to refer to the patrons;—(laughter) also that General MacNaughten was exhibiting a striking example of the effects of heredity. Like his grandfather, he had concluded his speech by saying in effect, "Now then you young blackguard, get on your hind legs and make a speech" (great laughter). Except he felt that that was the sentiment at the back of the Chairman's mind in calling upon himself and he could only fear that he would continue to follow in his father's footsteps and say "that was a damned rotten speech" (Laughter). "I wish all success" concluded His Excellency, "to the Hongkong branch of the British Legion and leave any further remarks to my hon. and gallant colleague" (Applause).

## A Living Association.

Major General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, who was received with loud cheers, said His Excellency had told him to take up the tale where he had left off, but he was afraid he could not do so. He was very glad indeed to have that opportunity and the great gratification of dining there that night with the British Legion, Hongkong, on the occasion of their inaugural dinner. It was more than ever satisfaction when one looked back upon the day that the decision was taken to form the Legion, because there that night they saw for themselves the evidence that the hopes expressed then had borne fruit. It was indeed a for the secretarial arrangements

## NOTICE.

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**BOOTS AND SHOES**

SIZES 5 TO 2, SUITABLE FOR BOYS AND

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July 28 to August 16

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SOMETHING SPECIAL THIS YEAR.

UNUSUAL BARGAINS.

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"HONGKONG EMPORIUM."

living association and would be the means to continue and to keep alive all the ideals for which they fought and for which their comrades had died. Then again through their association, through their efforts, they could further the great cause they all had at heart. Through their machinery, by their efforts, they could combine and form the link between all the British associations throughout the Far Eastern region. Recently he had been through North China and there he found associations of ex-service men, some large associations, some smaller ones, but all animated with the same desire—the desire to preserve, continue and cherish the comradeship which had been engendered and fostered through years of war (Cheers). He found them, too, imbued with the desire that their example should not be lost and that through their machinery, by their means, through their efforts, the rising generation, the youngsters who would have fought if they had been old enough, young men, when they arrived in this region should be given the hand of friendship (Applause)—that they should be encouraged to live up to the ideals and the traditions which their forefathers handed down to them and which they, of this generation, had done their best to preserve and which it was their duty to hand on to those who came after them (Cheers).

In response to many calls the Rev. J. T. Holman rose and proposed the toast of non-commissioned officers and men, which was received with musical honours.

A short musical programme was subsequently given, being contributed to by Mr. Bowes-Smith (pianoforte solo), Mr. Patterson ("My old Shako") and Mr. Pearson (musical monologue), Rev. Clouston, Porri and others. A word of praise is due to Mr. A. G. Lampugh who was responsible for the secretarial arrangements and who capably superintended the catering.

**SIR THOMAS BEECHAM'S 20s IN THE POUND**

New Contracts Mentioned by The Official Receiver.

Looking very pale, Sir Thomas Beecham was present in the Bankruptcy Court when his affairs were considered.

The official receiver, in asking that the examination should stand over for a period, said he had received a positive assurance from the debtor and his advisors that certain contracts had been entered into the day before which, if given effect to, would result in the payment of a sum sufficient to pay 20s. in the pound to all the creditors.

Sir Thomas said that naturally he was anxious to go into the witness-box at any moment, but physically he was unfit to do so.

The Registrar said that an adjournment of the public examination would not delay the distribution of the money if and when it was received, and he should therefore adjourn the case over the long vacation.

**REALLY GOOD SPECTACLES**

are such a comfort to tired or strained eyes that their value cannot be over-estimated. If your eyes need glasses, they should have the best you can get. That means (1) careful and expert examination; (2) precision in the making; (3) adjustment to a nice fit; (4) the best of materials. All the above, the Hongkong Optical Co. Successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians, the most complete optical establishment in South China, located in 14 Queen's Road Central, offer you. Testing the sight and fitting glasses is their exclusive business.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—Englishman (35) married, accountant, but a live all round man with the ability for organisation desires position. Has experience in hotel management. Apply Box 394 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—An experienced telephone operator for Bank. Please state in reply age and experience. Box No. 589 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished room for bachelor (Englishman), without board. Broadwood Road or Morrison Hill District, or within easy distance from Race Course. Apply Box No. 592 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## TO BE LET.

TO LET.—With immediate possession. No. 4 Queen's Road Central Hongkong. Offices only situated on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Floors. Entrance in Duddell Street, Hongkong, with use of two lifts, each floor fitted with Electric Wiring for lights and two lavatories. Apply to Box 593 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—Shanmen, Canton. A well-built and desirable house, suitable for office and residence. Immediate possession. Apply to David Sassoon & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

TO LET.—Four Room Flat on Kennedy Road for six Months, immediate possession. Apply Box No. 595 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—Large Godown at Wanchai (known as Mody Godown). Apply Lee Hy San & Co., 202 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—Godown at Yau-mati. For particulars apply to the Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.

## NOTICE.

We have this day transferred the Agency of the Queen Insurance Co. to Messrs. W. R. Loxley & Co.

E. D. SASSOON & CO., LTD., Hongkong, August 1st, 1921.

## NOTICE.

We have this day transferred the Agency of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Ltd. to Messrs. Reiss & Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1921.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

## NOTICE.

We have this day transferred the Agency of the Lancashire Insurance Co. to Messrs. T. E. Griffith, Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1921.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED. SILIMPON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed in Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo), or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Shippers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charge. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebattik is 24 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebattik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to:

BRADLEY & CO., LTD. Agents. The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD.

## G. R.

## NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 8th day of August, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Po Pang, Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Registry No.	Boundary Measurements	Annual Rent.	Sport Price.			
			N.W.	S.E.	N.E.	S.W.
Land No. 1929. Registration No. 1929. Kowloon, Hongkong.	45 feet by 120 feet.	100	45	120	120	45

## NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 8th day of August, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land on New Road from Bowen Road to Wan Chai Gap in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Registry No.	Boundary Measurements	Annual Rent.	Sport Price.			
			N.W.	S.E.	N.E.	S.W.
Land No. 1930. Registration No. 1930. Kowloon, Hongkong.	As per sale plan.	100	100	200	200	100

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Monday the 8th Aug., 1921 commencing at 2.45 p.m. at No. 8 A Block, Kowloon Dock. A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture (full particulars from catalogue On view from Sunday the 7th inst.)

Terms: Cash on delivery. LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

## ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL CHOIR.

Male and Female Soprano Voices Urgently Needed for the Cathedral Choir. Will those willing to join kindly communicate with Mr. T. P. M. Bevan of the Asiatic Petroleum Co. or apply to him in person at the Cathedral any Tuesday or Thursday between 6 and 7 o'clock. Offers will be gratefully received.

## HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE SHILLING per share on account of the year 1921 has been declared.

The DIVIDEND will be payable on and after Wednesday, the 24th day of August 1921 to Shareholders on the Register on Tuesday, the 9th day of August 1921, and will be paid to Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at the exchange rate of 2/7 per Dollar.

By Order of the Board.  
W. E. ROBERTS,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 25th July, 1921.

## HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit approving the draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such draft new Memorandum of Association and a print of the existing Memorandum of Association with a print of the draft new Memorandum of Association may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid, and a comparison of the print of the existing Memorandum of Association with the print of the draft new Memorandum of Association will show where in the draft new Memorandum of Association differs from the existing Memorandum of Association. Should the Meeting approve of such new Memorandum of Association with or without modification, the abjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely—

- (1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shewn in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting, and also for the following further purposes, namely—
- For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid. In such print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by underling in black ink and by marginal notes. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the abjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely—
- (2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and, for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid on Saturday, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions, the above mentioned Resolution (Nos. 1 and 2).

Should the first of the above Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority, the alteration in the Company's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the said SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING to be held as aforesaid will be continued for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following further Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions, namely—

- (3) That each of the existing 20,000 fully paid up shares of \$50 each constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 be divided into 5 fully paid up shares of \$10 each so as to make such Capital \$1,000,000 consisting of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 or such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall decide—such last mentioned shares to rank pari passu with the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920 and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforementioned bonus.

(4) That after the divisor aforesaid, the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,00,000 consisting as aforesaid to \$2,500,000 divided into 250,000 shares of \$10 each by the creation of 150,000 new shares of \$10 each—such new shares (subject as hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit.

## MAN WHO RIED TWICE.

Drama of the Operating Room.

William Carrigan, aged 59, died twice in St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, New York, during an operation to set a broken thigh, the result of a motor-car accident. Carrigan was on the operating table under the anaesthetic when heart weakness began. The doctors saw he was dying. A priest was summoned, and he administered the last rites. Carrigan died, according to all medical tests.

The doctors, however, made a knife incision, and when his heart was accessible brisk massage was applied for several minutes. Carrigan came back to life, and the thigh operation was successfully concluded.

The patient was apparently recovering, when several hours later all efforts to revive him failed. The heart did not respond to this time to massage, and Carrigan died a second time.

The surgeons who performed the operation (according to the New York correspondent of the *Daily Express*) say that eventually heart massage will be so perfected as permanently to recall patients to life if they expire during an operation owing to that organ's lack of strength.

## HCCBY'S GUARDIAN ANGEL.

I never allow my husband to go out without me, said a wife at Wood Green Police-court London.

## HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## NOTE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1921, will be PAYABLE on Tuesday, Aug. 9th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

In addition to these, 85 trees of various kinds were planted in place of those which had died out on the slopes of Fanling Hills, 50 on Fanling Road, 78 on Tai Po Road, 19 on Sheung Shui Road, 337 on the Frontier Road, Fanling, 22 on the Cross Road, Fanling, 157 on Lek Ma Chau Road, 141 on Castle Peak Old Road, 212 on the road from Santin to Autau, 234 on the road between Chin Wan and Castle Peak, 15 on Autau Road and 26 on other roads in the New Territories.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

G. E. ELLAMS.

Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 15th July, 1921.

(5) That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company's and to the credit of General Reserve, and accordingly that such capitalisation such sum of \$1,00,000 be distributed as a bonus among the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of \$1,00,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,00,000 or such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall decide—such last mentioned shares to rank pari passu with the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,00,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920 and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforementioned bonus.

On the new road between Morison Hill and Bowen Road, 31 flowering trees and shrubs were planted. From Stanley to Tytan Road, 306 flowering trees and shrubs of various kinds were put on both sides of the road. Forty-three trees and shrubs, and Chinese Palms were planted near the Cattle Depot, Kennedy Town.

On either side of the new road adjoining Repulse Bay, 251 plants of various kinds were put in. Clearing Undergrowth around Houses—About 5,500,150 square feet were cleared in various parts of the Colony in connection with the formation of new roads.

Forestry Lines in New Territories.—The total amount of fees collected amounted to \$4,926.47 compared with \$4,881.11 in 1919.

At the Fanling Economic Garden seedling Tobacco plants were raised and a large area planted with the varieties known as "Broad Leaf," "Nan Yang" and "Mazile." The resulting crop was good and suffered badly from the effects of heavy early rains.

## FORESTRY WORK.

## A Report On Last Year.

The report on the Botanical and Forestry Department for last year, prepared by Mr. H. Green, the Superintendent, contains the following interesting paragraphs—

The following trees, which are being tried for the first time in the Colony, were planted in suitable places in the Old and New Botanic Gardens—Baobab, canindicus, Thuya plicata, Cupressus lusitanica, Cupressus macrocarpa, Eugenia uniflora, Eugenia myrtifolia, Gleditschia triacanthos, and a number of new varieties of Hibiscus raised in Honolulu.

There was a great demand for the smaller varis of Maiden-hair ferns, small weeping trees, shrubs, and Bamboo Palms (*Chrysalidocarpus*) during the year, the total number of plants sold being 1,855.

After every match the damaged turf on the Cricket Pitch on the Hongkong Cricket Ground was removed and replaced. The pitch was machined and weeded regularly and was given a dressing of well-rotted stable manure. This work was paid for by the Cricket Club.

Rockeries, Blue Grass patches and other shrubs at the St. John's Cathedral Compound were kept in order and repaired as required.

Grass lawn and banks at the Helena May Institute were cut and the flowering shrubs and creepers there also received constant attention.

Formation of Pine Tree Plantations—8,424 one year old pine tree seedlings were planted on the bare hills at Cheung Chau.

Broad-leaved Trees Planted—850 broad-leaved trees of various kinds were planted on the hills at Fanling, 250 on Tai Po Road, and 1,014 along the coastal road from Chin Wan to Castle Peak.

In addition to these, 85 trees of various kinds were planted in place of those which had died out on the slopes of Fanling Hills, 50 on Fanling Road, 78 on Tai Po Road, 19 on Sheung Shui Road, 337 on the Frontier Road, Fanling, 22 on the Cross Road, Fanling, 157 on Lek Ma Chau Road, 141 on Castle Peak Old Road, 212 on the road from Santin to Autau, 234 on the road between Chin Wan and Castle Peak, 15 on Autau Road and 26 on other roads in the New Territories.

The spineless leaved variety of Pineapple fruited well up to the end of October.

The improved variety of Papaya produced some very fine fruits of excellent flavour.

The annual crop of onions grown from seed obtained from Tener

## THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.

FOR  
GOOD CARS  
PROMPT SERVICE  
REASONABLE CHARGES,  
CAREFUL DRIVERS.  
TELEPHONE: 977.

## YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED  
UP-TO-DATE  
LADIES'  
BLOUSES  
CHIC PARISIEN  
STYLE!

Made of

Silk Crepe  
de Chine,  
Plain Silk

and

Voile

Assorted Colors

Assorted Sizes

## YEE SANG FAT CO.

CHINA COAST  
OFFICERS.

## Latest Changes.

Mr. E. G. Phillips, chief officer, Kwangse, has signed off. Mr. J. I. Robinson, second officer, Kwangse, has gone acting chief officer, same ship.

Mr. A. Campbell; chief engineer, Wenchow, is on leave. Mr. J. W. Kennedy, second engineer, Tatung, has gone acting chief engineer, Wenchow.

Mr. J. Anderson, from leave, has gone second engineer Tatung.

Mr. C. A. Donnelly, from reserve, has gone supernumerary second engineer, Suiyankoo.

Mr. E. J. Down has been appointed third engineer, Foyang.

Mr. D. S. Whyte, second engineer, Kaiping, has signed off. Mr. P. Mungall, from leave, has gone chief engineer, Kaiping.

Mr. C. Reed, acting chief

engineer, Kaiping, has gone engineer, same ship.

Mr. C. D. M. Geysen, second officer, Kwangse, has gone second officer, Kungping.

Mr. W. Scansky, second officer, Hsinchang, has gone second officer, Hsinming.

Mr. J. B. Anderson, second officer, Hsinming, has gone second officer, Kaho.

Mr. D. Polydoroff has been appointed second officer, Hsinchang.

Mr. J. Carnochan, supernumerary second engineer, Kiangfoo, has gone supernumerary second engineer, Yushun.

Mr. R. Alexandre has been appointed second engineer, Kiaogfoo.

Mr. P. H. Going, second officer, Kinsan, has gone chief officer, Suian.

Captain W. H. Sparke, of the San Nambo, is on reserve. Mr. D. Morgan, from reserve, has gone acting master, San Nambo.

## ON THE WATERFRONT.

## New Ships For O.S.K.

The construction of two large freighters for the Osaka Shosen Kaisha at Messrs. Cammell, Laird & Co.'s yard, Liverpool, is under way, according to information given this morning in Hongkong. The vessels will have a carrying capacity of 10,000 tons and when completed will be utilized in the European Line of the company. The keels were laid some time ago but owing to the unsettled state of industry at home through strikes a shortage of materials had delayed the work of building. It is expected, however, that the new steamers will be delivered towards the end of this year. London Maru and Paris Maru are the names chosen for the vessels.

The building programme of the O.S.K. calls for five smaller vessels also. One of these, a fast passenger and mail steamer for the Kobe-Dalny route is now under construction at Nagasaki. Her deadweight capacity will be about 6,000 tons. She will be ready for commission sometime next month, it is said. Four cargo steamers with tonnages ranging between 1,000 and 2,000 tons are on the stocks in Japanese yards. They are being built for domestic coastal trades.

## Personal Item.

Mr. Maurice Shenick, port steward for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at San Francisco, is making a trip to the Far East in the steamer Ecuador to renew old friendships after an absence from this part of the world for many months. Mr. Shenick is relieving Mr. Chas. Van Brunt of the Ecuador, who remained shoreside this voyage.

## Typhoon Warning.

Two warnings of the presence of typhoon were posted at the Harbour Office this morning, the later notice reporting the gale to be further off Hongkong than the first warning. The positions given were—At 8.40 a.m., 18 deg. north and 125 deg. east, moving in north-westerly direction; at 10.20 a.m., 20 deg. north and 135 deg. east, same direction. Further particulars of the typhoon were not given.

## Siam Maru's Cargo.

Of the 560 tons of general cargo loaded at Hongkong by the O.S.K. steamer Siam Maru, which is ashore in a hopeless position near Cape Guardsfai, Somaliland, the following items are the more important shipments for Europe, the local office of the Line stated this morning:—For London 50 cases linseed oil, 23 cases bristles, 19 cases chinaware, 500 bales hemp; for Rotterdam—560 bags peanuts, 3 cases chinaware; for Hamburg—896 bags peanuts, 1,792 bags wolfram ore, 250 bales hemp, 100 bales feathers, 50 cases linseed oil.

## Passengers on Nile.

Sailing this morning the China Mail Steamship Company's Nile went out to San Francisco and wayports with a capacity list of passengers and a good showing of cargo. Notable among the passengers were:—

Mr. N. Croucher, of Hongkong, who is going to Shanghai on leave.

Mr. E. F. MacKay, manager of the Shanghai establishment of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, who is returning after a short visit to the Colony.

Mr. Walter U. Lum, assistant general manager of the China Mail Co., and his family, who are going to San Francisco.

Mr. R. B. Wong, a director of the China Mail Co., who is bound for Shanghai.

Mr. F. M. Van Oudenoven, who has been connected with the Chinese Government Aviation Service at Canton, is returning to the States.

Mr. W. Drude, of the Hongkong staff of the Standard Oil Co., is going to America on leave.

## Ben Line Steamers.

The next vessels of the Ben Line listed to arrive at Hongkong during the coming few weeks are the Benares, which is expected to make port from Antwerp, Middleboro and London on August 12. Following the Benares are the Benarty and the Benlondon. Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., are the agents.

## FOUGHT EIGHT ELECTIONS.

Sir Thomas Wrightson, Bart., of Neasham Hall, Darlington, chairman of Head, Wrightson and Company, bridge builders, Thorsby, has died, aged 82. He fought eight Parliamentary elections and won three—one at Stockton and two at East St. Pancras.

Captain W. H. Sparke, of the San Nambo, is on reserve. Mr. D. Morgan, from reserve, has gone acting master, San Nambo.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## FISH

Fillets	80 cents per lb.
Haddock	70 " "
Kippers	60 " "
Red Herrings	30 " "

## CHEESE

Gouda (Full Cream)	\$1.25 per lb.
Australian Cheddar	\$1.00 "

## THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

## TO-DAY'S RECIPE

Peach  
Cream.

Ingredients.—Half a tin of peaches, 11 oz. Nestle's Pure Rich Cream, 1 oz. gelatine, 1 pint of milk, 1 lb. sugar, 1 pint of cold water.

Method.—Place the water and the sugar in a saucepan and add the gelatine. Let it boil, then pour the whole into a glass dish. Pour the cream into a basin and whisk lightly with an egg whisk. When the cream is well mixed, add the peaches and a few drops of lemon juice. Cover the dish with a cloth to allow the cream to cool. Continue to do this until the cream is well up. Pile this high on top of the mixture in the glass dish.

## NESTLE'S REAL CREAM

Obtainable at Law, Crawford & Co. and Other Stores.

TWO SIZES.

5½ oz.	50 cents per tin.
11½ oz.	90 "

NAVAL MEN IN  
CIVILIAN SHIPS.Why Liners are Used for  
Transport.

There has been a great deal of controversy recently regarding the transport of naval officers and ratings from the China Station to England. A local contemporary referred yesterday to a paragraph taken from the current issue of *Truth* on commanding accommodation in passenger liners when an idle warship might be used for such purpose. Our contemporary published also a paragraph from the *London and China Express* regarding the recent arrival Home of a number of officers and ratings per P. & O. steamer. This paper refers also to a new crew for a vessel on the Station and reliefs for various gunboats being sent out, and comments that the method of sending men out by P. & O. may be more economical, but it has two disadvantages. The first is that the men, if sent out in a man-o'-war, are kept employed and their health is much better, and the second is that by sending men Home or bringing them out in liners the supply of passenger accommodation, for which there is a very great demand by civilians at the present time, is eaten to an appreciable extent.

To ascertain why the Admiralty prefer to use liners for this service instead of using idle warships, *Telegraph* representative called on the Naval authorities in Hongkong. Of course, all these orders for the transport of officers and men come out from Home, he was told, but the Admiralty probably have very good reasons. It is more economical to send out reliefs in a passenger ship and where it is required to send out a large number of men, perhaps to relieve the crew of a cruiser and other ships as well, they can all come out in one liner, while one warship would not be sufficient to transport them all. With regard

to taking up accommodation which could otherwise be allotted to civilians, the reporter was told, all the officers and C.P.O.s. have the usual passenger cabins, but all the men travel third class, and as the liners in the East have no third class accommodation, the lower ratings are put in the holds, which does not in any way reduce the civilian accommodation.

The officers and men, said our informer, would probably prefer to travel in warship and perhaps later on the Admiralty will use these vessels again, but at the present time there are a number of ships, the fate of which has not been decided and the authorities at Home may be doing this only until things resume their pre-war conditions.

## BASEBALL.

## To-morrow's Line-up.

Batting practice and a light workout will be held this afternoon by the Hongkong baseball club preparatory to their game with the Chidori team tomorrow. Dr. Urquhart and Ensign McLaury will umpire the game.

Following is the line-up of the teams:—

HONGKONG.	CHIDORI.
Appel, 3b	Terada
White, ss	Hachimura
Daugherty, lf	Umemoto
Lake, 1b	Mano
Koch, c	Otsuka
Church, 2b	Kodera
Potter, rf	Ono
Lasher, cf	Nishida
Face, p	Ishimatsu

The game will be played at Happy Valley and will start at four o'clock.

## "GRAND HOWL" FOR DUKE OF YORK.

At the first London Wolf Club rally of the Boy Scouts in Hyde Park, the Duke of York was greeted with the famous "Grand Howl." Scenes from Kipling's "Jungle Book," were performed.

## NOTICES.

## NETTLETON

MAKES STANDING OR WALKING A REAL PLEASURE

## SHOES

BUCKSKIN  
CANVAS  
Hemp  
Leather.

GENTLEMEN'S PATENT LEATHER DRESS BOOTS WITH SUEDE TOPS.

## FOR SMART WEAR

## J. T. SHAW,

NEXT DOOR TO HONGKONG HOTEL

## Wm Powell LTD.

TELEPHONE 3146

SPECIAL SHOW OF GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS  
BOOTS AND SHOES

IN  
WHITE CANVAS  
AND  
BUCKSKIN  
WITH  
LEATHER,  
RUBBER  
AND  
NEOLIN SOLES.

PRICES FROM  
\$4.50 to \$15.00.

## GINS.

Caldbeck's Old Tom and Dry

Jas. Coult & Co., Old Tom and Dry

Boord & Son Old Tom and Dry

Booth's No. 1 Old Tom

Plymouth (Coates & Co.)

Bols Dry Gin (London Style)

## CALDBECK, MACGREGOR &amp; CO., LTD.

15, Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 78.)

## FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSION,

15, Morriston Hill Road.

## TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,

MAKERS, EXPERT TUNERS & REPAIRERS.

Telephone 2127. 94a, Wan Chai Road.

WHEN YOU THINK OF  
BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.  
(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS  
OF

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE  
STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.

RING 111-2230.

## HALL'S DISTEMPER

THE KING OF WATER PAINTS</p

# CAMERA NEWS



HUMORIST THIS YEAR'S DERBY WINNER.



THE AMERICAN GOLF TEAM WHICH INVADED EUROPE.

Left to right—standing—Francis Ouimet; Fred Wright; Jesse Guilford; Chick Evans; seated—J. W. Platt; W.C. Fownes; Bobby Jones, and Dr. Paul Hunter.



POPE BENEDICT AS HE IS TO-DAY.

A new picture of the Pontiff taken in the corridor of the Vatican with Cardinal Tedeschi.



BERNARD DARWIN, THE WINNER OF THE INTERNATIONAL GOLF COMPETITION AT HOYLAKE.

He is a mechanic who has done his golf playing in the evenings after his work. His victory was one of the surprises of the season.

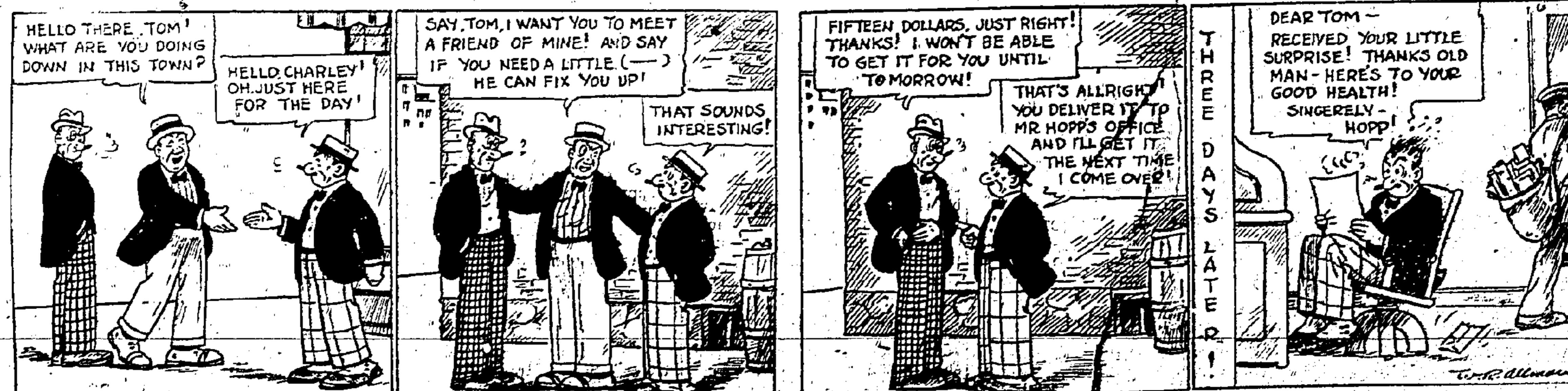


Major General Charles Harrington, Commander of the Allied forces in Constantinople,



These collies appear with the Dolly Sisters in "The League of Nations," a play in which the American stars are featured in London.

## DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



## The Surprise Was On Tom—

BY ALLMAN

# THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND  
PASSENGER SERVICES.

## LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"TEUCHER" 13th Aug. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
"TEIRSEIAS" 16th Aug. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
"CALCHAS" 30th Aug. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
"KEEMUN" 6th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
"NELEUS" 13th Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"EURYPLUS" 8th Aug. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool  
"CYCLOPS" 19th Aug. Havre, Rotterdam & Liverpool  
"NINGCHOW" 8th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool  
"THESEUS" 20th Sept. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

## PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"PROTESILAUS" 5th Aug.  
"IXION" 24th Aug.  
"TALTHYBIUS" 13th Sept. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

## NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"HELENUS" 6th August. via Suez

## PASSENGER SERVICE

"ASCANIUS" 7th Aug. for Shanghai  
"TEIRSEIAS" 16th Aug. for Singapore & London  
"ASCANIUS" 7th Sept. for Singapore & Liverpool  
"PYRRHUS" 11th Oct. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**  
AGENTS.

## THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

### The M.S. "AFRIKA"

will be loading for COPENHAGEN and other Scandinavian and Continental ports end of August/beginning of September.

Further Sailings:

M.S. "MALAYA" ..... Oct. Nov.

M.S. "PANAMA" ..... Nov. Dec.

For further particulars please apply to:

**MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.**

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1921.

## CONSIGNEES.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

#### THE STEAMSHIP

#### "CILICIA"

From TRIESTE, via VENICE,  
BRINDISI and STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 30th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th prox. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 15th prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th prox. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by:

**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**

Agents.

## CONSIGNEES.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

#### The Steamship

#### "BOLTON CASTLE"

From NEW YORK.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 30th July.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th prox. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 15th prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th prox. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by:

**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**

Agents.

## CONSIGNEES.

### INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From JAPAN and SHANGHAI.

The Steamship

#### "KUMSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 8th inst. at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by:

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1921.

## CONSIGNEES.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

#### THE ADMIRAL LINE

The Steamship

#### "SILVER STATE"

having arrived from New York & Seattle via ports, on July 31st consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of The Hon Shan Godown Co., 16 & 17 Kennedy Town Praya, Hongkong, and stored at consignee's risk.

Consignee of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on Aug. 6th by the Co's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claim will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after Aug. 8th will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

#### PACIFIC S.S. CO.

United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation. Managing Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1921.

## CONSIGNEES.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

#### NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

From EUROPE & STRAITS.

The Company's Steamship

#### "KITANO MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Consignee of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined at 10 a.m. on Aug. 6th by the Co's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

#### PACIFIC S.S. CO.

United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation. Managing Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1921.

## CONSIGNEES.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

#### INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

The Steamship

#### "YATSHING"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

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## COAL STILL THE MAIN FUEL

Sir G. Beilby on Power Alcohol.

Sir George Beilby delivered the James Forrest lecture at the Institution of Civil Engineers, taking as his subject "Fuel Problems of the Future."

Civilization, he claimed, had its physical basis in fuel, and this inter-relation had developed new features, including the fact that the future production and the use of fuel had become closely associated with social ideals and the raising of the standard of living among the mining classes. Coal, he concluded, was likely to remain for a long time the world's chief source of fuel. Its more efficient use might be secured by more careful sorting and preparation at the mine; by the improvement of boiler firing on well-known lines; and by the sorting out of its combustible constituents into fuels of higher availability or convenience by preliminary carbonization carried out either at high or at low temperatures. This had an important bearing on the development of home sources of fuel oil and motor spirit and on the production of smokeless, solid fuel for domestic purposes.

In regard to oil, Sir George Beilby pointed out that the world's production in 1920 was 97,000,000 tons, of which the United States produced 64.8 per cent. Mexico 23.3, leaving just under 12 per cent. for the rest of the world. Expressed in tons, the oil output of the world was 7 per cent. of its fuel; in thermes, it was 10 per cent. Sir George Beilby examined the position of fuel alcohol in the light of the report of the Committee of 1918, and that of the Fuel Research Board published in July, 1920. The latter body, he pointed out, is still carrying out its investigations. He said that until alcohol could be made from waste materials which could be collected and treated at small cost, it did not seem likely that Empire-produced alcohol could be imported into this country on any considerable scale. The production of alcohol on really large scale as a motor fuel of high availability bristled with economic and technical difficulties, and it was still too soon to pronounce an opinion on the possibilities of the future.

## KING OF SPORTSMEN.

American Ambassador's Tribute To His Majesty.

In a eulogy of sportsmanship at a dinner given to the American polo team, the United States Ambassador (Mr. George Harvey) made a special reference to the King.

He doubted, he said, if they could find anywhere living a finer example of calm, steadfast, simple sportsmanship than the King of England had manifested during that week.

As to the result of the polo match the Ambassador said:

"Let us have this game every year, let us keep our men together, and we have broken the heart of the quarrelsome and noisy individuals who are trying to keep us separate."

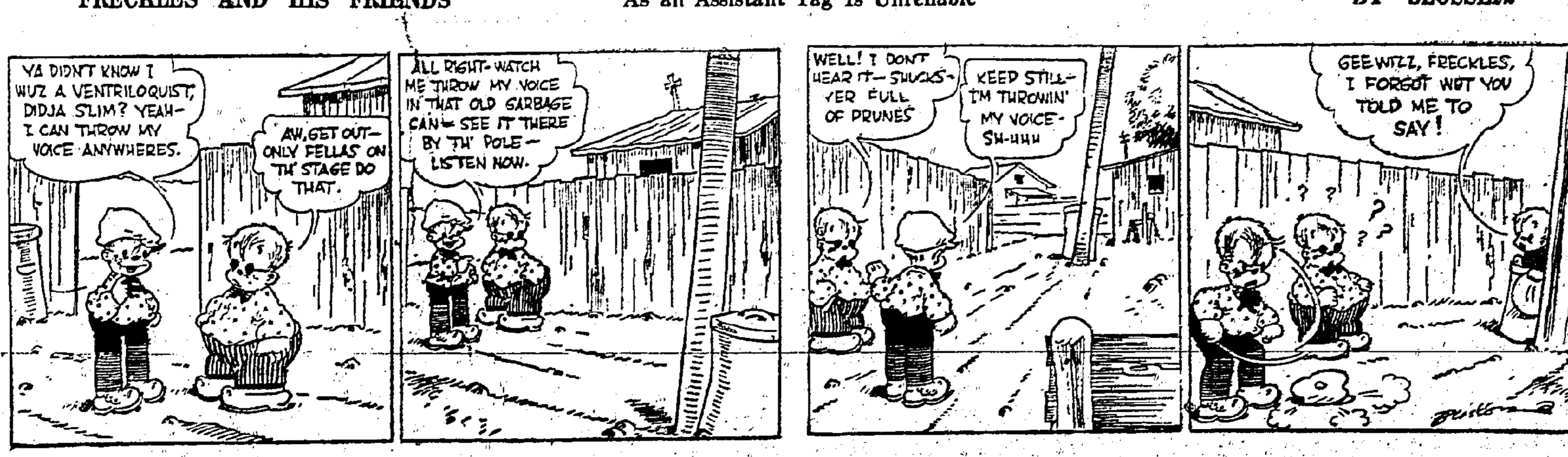
Mr. Milburn, the American captain, proposing the English team, said that all who watched the second match would agree that the English team had the better of the play.

Major Lockett, replying, said that though he voted the other day that the matches should be played every five years, now that it was over he thought they should begin again. If their games in any way cemented the friendship of the two countries, by all means let them play every year.

## FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

### As an Assistant Tag Is Unreliable

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Birth.

ALLEN.—To Mr. and Mrs. H. Woodward Allen, at the Peak Hospital, on August 4th, a son.

**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1921.

**THE NAVAL ESTIMATES.**

With the statement of Col. Amery (Financial Secretary to the Admiralty) on the introduction of the Navy Estimates the average Britisher will find little to complain. Now that a conference in relation to disarmament has been fixed after lengthy period of expectancy and disappointment, there is at the first look of the thing a certain incongruity about embarking upon a construction programme. Col. Amery's speech demonstrates that such a view is illusory. Since the war we have been resting on our oars with a view to obtaining a more definite idea of the plans of the other maritime Powers. This passive attitude has been carried to an extent which some critics regard as perilous. As the Admiralty's Financial Secretary stated by way of explanation, such a course of action was only possible because of the unique war experience with which our naval *personnel* is equipped. During the period since the war the very existence of the Empire has been completely staked upon the high moral and the professional efficiency of the Navy; but, as Col. Amery pointed out and as is sufficiently obvious, these qualities cannot be sustained indefinitely upon obsolete ships.

We are now in a position to judge of the comparative extent of the respective Fleets, and the particulars submitted to Parliament respecting construction by the three leading sea Powers give clear support to the assertion that the programme of replacing four obsolete ships by 1925 does not contain any element of challenge or provocation. There is much ground for regret that this limited building plan should be necessary in these days of industrial depression and high construction costs, but here the British Admiralty is providing only against other fleets actually built or in the process. From the Washington conference a great deal may be expected in regard to the restriction of future programmes, but it is improbable that the other Powers attending the conference will offer to scrap ships being built. If there were any probability, or even a distinct possibility, that a cessation of this kind would be agreed to, the Government at Home might well have held its hand for a few months longer; but, unfortunately, international confidence does not yet attain to this pitch, hopeful as there is reason to be concerning the conference in the autumn.

On the technical side chief interest attaches to the declaration that the British Admiralty adheres to the capital ship as the basis of sea-power. This notwithstanding the amount of discussion that has taken place, is only what was to be expected. The United States naval authorities have openly proclaimed, by word and deed, their belief in the "big ship," and the procedure of Japan and other countries follows the same lines. Apparently the special committee of the Imperial Defence Committee, the appointment of which was announced at the end of last year but of which no news has since reached us, has made at least a preliminary pronouncement in this sense, and the lessons of Jutland are interpreted by the Powers generally as reinforcing instead of destroying the case for the battleship, which is also the verdict of Germany's Grand Admiral, von Tirpitz. One point in the cabled messages of the debate in Parliament certainly calls for comment. The report concludes with the laconic announcement that outstanding Votes for the Supply Services amounting to no less than £240,000,000 were passed without discussion. Battleships are expensive articles, but not quite so expensive as this suggests; and even if the Votes include other matters than naval the news makes strange reading after the announcement that the Government had decided upon retrenchment in earnest.

**NOTES & COMMENTS.**

**An Anniversary.**

Time effaces most things from our memory and yesterday provided one of the clearest instances of it. August 4th, was allowed to come and go without one single public reference to the fact that it witnessed the beginning of the greatest of all wars; not even one of the local newspapers commented on the matter. Time passes quickly, too; who would think to look back that is seven years ago since the news was first received in this Colony that war had been declared between Germany and Britain. We remember all the excitement of it, the days that followed in which was witnessed the mobilisation of the Volunteers, the forming of guards over German prisoners, the Stonecutters' guards and the Lights duties; how the young men went away in their twos and threes—sometimes more—until Hongkong had a list of men at the front of which it could be proud. And then came the conscription, first for local purposes then for active service. The day of all days came too, November 11th, 1918, and never-to-be-forgotten scenes. It all seems a long way behind and we have travelled a long road since. We are back to the days of peace, busy with our trading, buying and selling, waiting for better times commercially, watching with anxiety the course of international affairs in Europe. The world is not out of the wood by a long way yet, but we are getting out in spirit. There is soon to be a conference at Washington to discuss the all important question of disarmament and the world's men and women are, in published thought and daily act, striving to eliminate all the prejudices and jealousies that led to the catastrophe of which yesterday was the anniversary. And the common hope of mankind is that they will succeed.

**Our Birth Rate.**

There are one or two interesting matters in the Government reports which have just been issued that deserve passing comment. If one looks at the figures regarding births and deaths one can easily find where it was that Mrs. Neville Rolfe went astray when she recently accused Hongkong of having such an appalling death rate that she was ashamed of being a Britisher. We have already been told that the Chinese will not register their children until they are at least a month old and that in a great number of cases they don't register the girls at all. Striking proof of this is forthcoming in the fact that during 1920 the number of infants who died totalled 3,842, whereas the number of births that were actually registered only totalled 2,113. It is obvious that more children could not die than were born, and so it must be assumed that a large proportion of the local births are never registered at all. One has only to walk around this Colony to know that thousands of Chinese children thrive and do well and that the birth rate must be considerably higher than the 3.96 per thousand calculated last year from the "registered" births. The birth rate among the non-Chinese was 19.78 per thousand—a hopeless discrepancy if one were forced to take the Chinese rate as accurate, which, of course, it is not. We find that the death rate among the Chinese (including all dumped bodies) was 22.78 per thousand and that among the non-Chinese 17.9 per thousand. If the death rates approximate so nearly as that one is justified in assuming that the real birth rates do also. A copy of the report we are quoting from would give Mrs. Neville Rolfe "furious to think."

**Western And Eastern.**

In connection with the report of the Tung Wah and Kwong Wah Hospitals it is interesting to note the growth of the popularity of western medical treatment among the Chinese of this Colony. It is stated that among the in-patients of the Tung Wah 51.8 per cent. elected to have European treatment against 48.2 last year, whilst among the out-patients 15.24 percent wanted western treatment against 15 per cent. a year previously. In the Kwong Wah Hospital the figures are even higher. Sixty-two per cent. of the in-patients had western treatment against 38 per cent. last year, whilst among the out-patients 78.4 elected to receive European treatment against 20.6 in 1919 and 65.3 in 1918. It says something for the work of educa-

**DAY BY DAY.**

GET THE SCENT IN YOUR NOSTRILS AND KEEP YOUR NOSE TO THE GROUND, AND DON'T WORRY TOO MUCH ABOUT THE END OF THE CHASE THE FOX OF THE THING'S IN THE RUN AND NOT IN THE FINISH.—G. H. Lorimer.

A man living at 345 Reclamation Street, Yau Ma Tei, has reported to the Police that his wife, aged 30, has absconded with a servant girl, eleven years of age.

Yesterday's health return shows that there were two non-fatal cases of plague and one fatal case of smallpox. All the sufferers were Chinese.

A Chinese passenger, 37 years of age, on the steamer On Lee berthed at the Hau Tak Wharf, died suddenly yesterday. He was returning to his native village.

We learn that Major H. J. F. Wallis, Wilts, Rgt, arrived by the "Kitano Mara" on Tuesday, for duty with the 2nd Battalion, in relief of Major G. Le Huquet.

Another thief caught red-handed at Kennedy Town Bathing Beach was this morning sentenced to three months' hard labour and four hours' stock by Mr. G. N. Orme.

The body of a young Chinese male was found floating in the Harbour near the M.B.K. coal-yard, Yau Ma Tei. There were no marks of violence and the theory is that the boy was accidentally drowned.

The remains were sent to the public mortuary of a Chinese male, aged two years, who died in Polo Street, Tai Hang, whilst carrying two baskets of vegetables yesterday afternoon. He collapsed and died suddenly.

A Chinese was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from a knife wound in the back, which was caused during a street fight. The police are detaining this man in connection with an assault charge.

The J.C.J.L. Titaroem arrived yesterday from Batavia with 66 undesirables on board. The Secretary for Chinese Affairs is arranging for their repatriation. The steamer Sui Sang has arrived from Saigon with 54 undesirables on board.

Mr. Ellison, timekeeper of the Taikoo Dockyard, has reported to the Police to-day that on Wednesday night someone entered his bedroom in "The Bungalow" within the compound of the Dock and stole jewellery and other articles to the value of \$45 from the room.

Following on the seizure of 1,320 taels of raw opium of the value of \$3,604 on board the Sir Chungva, four Chinese were charged before Mr. G. N. Orme at the police court this morning with being in possession of the drug. One of the prisoners admitted that the box in which a quantity of the opium was found was his, while the others disclaimed any knowledge of the contraband notwithstanding that they all occupied the same cabin. For the first prisoner, who was represented by Mr. Leo D'Almada, bail was fixed in the sum of \$30,000, whilst the others were admitted to bail in the sum of \$250 each.

The sudden death of a Russian woman occurred on board the steamer Hwah Chieh moored in the harbour last night. The woman—a Mrs. Tarassoff—in company with her husband and two relatives had just arrived on the steamer from Java, and were to embark on the steamer Nile to-day for Shanghai. When stepping into bed last night, Mrs. Tarassoff uttered a cry of pain and then dropped to the deck dead. About 9 p.m. Mrs. Tarassoff took some medicine and it was an hour later when she expired. Whether heart failure or an overdose of medicine was the cause of death will be determined by a post-mortem examination.

tion that these medical institutions are doing when they have educated such a large percentage of Hongkong Chinese to leave their own ways of treatment—ways that are by no means efficacious in many instances—and adopt the foreign (and more enlightened) methods.

**THE BOOKSHELF.**

(By "Librarian.")

**ON DICTIONARIES.**

In its original form the dictionary was essentially a one-man work, stamped with the individuality of its compiler, such as made the Great Lexicographer world-famous. Of course, clerical assistants might be employed; this was merely for the copyist's task. Nowadays this kind of undertaking calls for a whole society of collaborators. Innumerable supplementary sections are appended, giving the work an encyclopaedic character.

Even in regard to the part which may be called the dictionary proper, the subject is handled with such wealth of detail and specialised knowledge as to call for the co-operation of many hands. A page is filled with the names of the contributors in one American production of the kind that I have been glancing at.

The modern dictionary, quite a library in itself, may run to several volumes, but the one-book form appears still to be preferred by the compilers, sometimes to the inconvenience of the user.

Assuredly the Post Office would rule it out of book-post, its bulk and avoidipois being more appropriate to a pantechicon.

Nevertheless, there are scholars heroic enough to engage in such enterprises single-handed. An example is Prof. Weekley, whose "Etymological Dictionary of the English Language" (John Murray, 42s.) is a storehouse of entertainment as well as of enlightenment. Particularly interesting is the lore which he has gathered concerning words derived from names, illustrating the process by which proper nouns, through extended usage, gain wider currency as common nouns (or other parts of speech).

A long persistent myth, that the word "tram" derives from a Mr. Outram, the reputed inventor of tramways, is exploded by the discovery that "trams" were running in English collieries long before this worthy gentleman was born, the railied roads being called "tramways." Tradition is right in the matter of "hansom" cab, this vehicle famous in literature, and in the days of the old grille were the passions of the House absent from the Ladies' Gallery. There were stories not so long ago of a decidedly vigorous interchange of repartee between two political ladies during a time of stress. And it is perhaps just as well that the wives of rivals will be able now to set a sufficient distance between each other when feeling is running high downstairs.

The stories just published of the artificial cultivation of pearls are scarcely more surprising than an incident related in the biography of the late Professor Legge, remarks a writer in a Home journal. While he was living at Malacca he and Mrs. Legge gave a home for some months to a granddaughter of the

adjectives ready examples are protean, for much-changed, from the mythical wizard who was credited with the power of transforming himself; and "pyrrhic," for costly, from Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, whose victory over a Roman army cost him so many troops that, as he confessed, a few more such successes would have meant the annihilation of his forces. The list might be extended indefinitely, so numerous and varied are the examples.

**TO-DAYS MISCELLANY.**

It is fair to say, perhaps, that the permission given to M.P.'s to introduce their wives into the galleries of the House—from which all other "strangers" are still excluded—is an act of justice, and completes, in a sense, the House of Commons for members' wives have long had a definite if generally silent share in their husbands' Parliamentary achievements. In later life, it is true, Mrs. Disraeli generally contented herself with waiting at dinner in the precincts till her "dear Dizzy" could rush out and share a picnic dinner with her in that confined space; but members' wives have generally looked on when their husbands were making great orations, and, in the more or less dark ages, the wife of one famous Minister is said to have put on a man's dress in order to be able to creep into the Strangers' Gallery. Nor in the days of the old grille were the passions of the House absent from the Ladies' Gallery. There were stories not so long ago of a decidedly vigorous interchange of repartee between two political ladies during a time of stress. And it is perhaps just as well that the wives of rivals will be able now to set a sufficient distance between each other when feeling is running high downstairs.

The old order changeth, even with "Hansard." The greater freedom of utterance which members of Parliament permit themselves in these days is reflected in its solemn pages, though darkly, as through a glass. Not long ago Mr. Ronald McNeill was faithfully reported in referring to his opponents as "damned stupid." Following the general newspaper usage, "Hansard" dispensed with the Victorian dash, and printed the horrid word in full. But somehow, try as it may to reflect accurately the colloquial and popular, the Official Report still retains an element of rigidity.

Speaking the other day on the Housing Bill, Lieutenant Commander Keenworthby was making the point that legislation which favoured the moneyed classes did more than Communist propaganda to promote disorder. "It is not the twopenny-ha'pny pamphlets which are scattered about the country," he said. It is not the 2½d. pamphlets," says the Official Report. But there is a much greater difference between "twopenny-ha'pny" and "2½d." than there is between tweedledum and tweedledee.

**Between Ourselves**

By Robt. MacWhirter.

There's lots of folk who think there's a call for plain speaking on many matters of public concern. There's no lack of talk, but as a rule it is not talk of the right kind. The voice of expediency is oft heard while the pen of conviction is allowed to rust. We all our big questions, we're the same, plenty of talk, much of it airy and therefore uncontrollable but ask a man to get down to brass tacks, to get his elbows four-square on a desk and commit his chitter to paper and it's a dog of a very different colour altogether.

You meet a man in the street chockful of a grievance that's perfectly willing to waste half-an-hour of your valuable time and is ready to swear to every fact on an Eiffel Tower o' bibles but just you ask him to send ye a line or two on the subject and that's the last ye hear of it. Well, that's easily understood in a way. A man's maybe used to giving his vocal chords and his imagination full play but when he sees their concrete form in black and white he begins to think of all he ever knew about the law of libel and how after all his platitudes under so many ladies in this Colony—and well, this Horatio Bottomley kind o' business doesn't pay after all. So he loses no sleep in the hinder-end though very often the newspapers lose a good story. We have this sort of news source on the one hand.

One the other, we have the chap that's eye looking for trouble and crossing more bridges before he comes to them than our P. W. D. could ever hope to see built in a generation. He's the kind o' chap whose *ex parte* brain runs away wi' him and whose sole object in life seems to get a grouch out of his system via the newspapers. He'll never take the trouble to verify anything but leaves it to others (supposed to have nothing else to do) to silly chit. He made a mistake. It's Winslow he should have written to, no' MacWhirter.

Having got all that out of my system I would just like to tell the man who wrote me about his fare from Sheung Shui that I'm no' on for making any comment about it. He was charged the correct fare. The fact that the Government give excursion return rates to golfers who go from Hongkong to Sheung Shui doesn't make the slightest difference in his case. If he had enquired politely from the Stationmaster he would have got all the necessary information. Does he think I'm fool enough to ask, silly questions concerning the whys and the wherefores of differences in fares on our railway just because he was daft enough to get stranded at Sheung Shui and had to pay \$1.60 to get back. Not much. I'm no' going to dirty my nest through his mis-statements and to bear the brunt of it accept his abortive mis-statements.

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CAIRO	MANCHESTER	TIENTSIN
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C. H. BENSON,  
MANAGER,  
Hongkong.

## MANCHURIA SALT REVENUE.

in 1913, in which the revenue was submitted as a security.

Accordingly a conference was held by the Diplomatic Corps last month, after which the Ministers concerned presented a joint demand to the Peking Government that instruction be given to General Chang for the immediate repayment of the salt revenue which he has expended.

The Consular Body at Mukden met in conference to discuss the same question, and a similar resolution is said to have been adopted.

BRITISH IMPORTS FROM GERMANY.  
The imports from Germany into the United Kingdom during May show very appreciable increase as compared with April, iron and steel heading the list with a fall of £35,842. Toy and games are down by £83,615, the decrease in value of complete clock movements, parts, and watches is £49,711, while 235,488 less glass and glassware came into this country.

## FLOWERS FOR THE HAT.



Lilies of the valley and entwining folds of palest green organza with tagal straw! Another mushroom shape with a slightly shorter back. That seems to be a popular line this summer.

## PORT INTELLIGENCE.

The following shipping and mail intelligence has been corrected to noon to-day:

## Vessels Arrived.

Vessel	Agents	From	To
Winglong	J. M. & Co.	Haiphong	C. 15
Holman	R. & S.	Shanghai & Keelung	A. 25
Sairang		Shanghai & Swatow	B. 15
Hangchow		Shanghai	B. 15
Kaiching		Haiphong & Pakhoi	C. 45
Prometheus	Sing Kee	Bangkok & Hoibow	C. 35
Lara	Kwong Hop Seng	North Point	C. 35
Taihoo M.	A. P. C.	Keelung	B. 31
Kaijo Maro	M. B. K.	Chinwangtso	A. 25
Haru M.	O. S. K.	Hoibow	C. 35
Chung Hing	Dowall & Co.	Quinban & Toulane	C. 35
Chekiang	Yuen Seng Lee	Anoy	C. 35
Yuet Wah	Ewo U.S. Co.	Pakhoi	C. 45
Chong Va	Hing Lee		C. 45

## Clearances.

Vessel	Agents	Where Bound	Departure
Haibong	D. L. & Co.	Foochow, Amoy & Swatow	5th August
Maitawa	B. & S.	Haiphong	5th
Nile	C. M. S. S. Co.	Shanghai & S. Francisco	5th
Hangchow	B. & S.	Canton	5th
Prosper	Kunming	Singapore	5th
Kuangshing	Loungiang	Singapore & Calcutta	5th
Lara	J. M. & Co.	Manila	5th
Tai Lee	A. P. C.	Tamau	5th
	Yee Tai Hong	Chefoo & Dairen	5th

## Impending Departures.

(Compiled from our Shipping Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Destination	Sailing Date
Haihong	D. L. & Co.	Foochow	5th August
Potemkin	B. & S.	Vancouver	5th
Nile	C. M. S. S. Co.	San Francisco	5th
Loungiang	B. & S.	Manila	5th
Kuangshing	J. M. & Co.	Tientsin	5th
Soochow	B. & S.	Calcutta	5th
Helena	P. & O.	Shanghai	5th
Kaiyuan	J. C. J. I.	Newchwang	6th
Tsikembang	B. & S.	Shanghai	6th
Haihong	B. & S.	Shanghai	6th
Locanica	B. & S.	Singapore	6th
Changchow	B. & S.	Penang	6th
Hokkaido M.	J. M. & Co.	Haiphong	6th
Winglong	B. & S.	Tsingtao	6th
Sairang	B. & S.	Liverpool	6th
Europeus	B. & S.	Singapore	6th
Hakka M.	N. Y. K.	Shanghai	6th
Dunera	P. & O.	Hamburg	6th
Rajya	J. C. J. I.	Swatow	6th
Wardha	J. M. & Co.	San Francisco	6th
China	C. M. S. S. Co.	Shanghai	6th
Sachaeon	B. & S.	Sandakan	6th
Hinsang	J. M. & Co.	Japan	6th
Borneo M.	N. Y. K.	Foochow	6th
Hubong	D. L. & Co.	Hoibow	6th
Lokang	J. M. & Co.	Swatow	6th
Leesang	J. M. & Co.	Singapore	6th
Chuan	B. & S.	Tientsin	6th
Chengzhang	J. M. & Co.	San Francisco	6th
Ecuador	P. & O.	Japan	6th
Arratoon	P. & O.		10th

## Impending Arrivals.

(Supplied by our Advertisers.)

Vessel	Agents	From	Due Hongkong
Tsao M.	T. K. T.	Manila	5th Aug.
Potemkin	B. & S.	Cebu	5th
Kalian	P. & O.	Shanghai	5th
Europia	B. & S.	Manila	5th
Grenade	J. M. & Co.	Europe	6th
Danera	P. & O.	Singapore	6th
Tsener	B. & S.	Kuching	6th
Hakka M.	N. Y. K.	Moji	7th
Ningchow	B. & S.	Singapore	7th
Academia	B. & S.	Singapore	7th
Hokkaido M.	N. Y. K.	Moji	7th
A. Apeir	P. & O.	Singapore	11th
E. of Banda	C. P. O. S.	Yokohama	11th
Monteagle	N. Y. K.	Yokohama	12th
Indra M.	N. Y. K.	London	12th
Tangri M.	N. Y. K.	Singapore	20th
Tianya M.	B. & S.	Singapore	20th
Esperior	B. & S.	Singapore	20th

## Consignees Diary.

(Compiled from our Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Goods Stored	Free Storage Expires	Claims to be Examined	Date
A. L.	Hun Shan	Aug. 3	Aug. 22	Aug. 6	
Sierra Leone Castle	K. & C.	Keelung	Aug. 5	Aug. 5	
China	J. M. & Co.	Keelung	Aug. 8	Aug. 11	
Kamminga	J. M. & Co.	Keelung	Aug. 6	Aug. 31	
Grenada	J. M. & Co.	Keelung	Aug. 7	Aug. 11	
Yanting	B. & S.	Hull's	Aug. 8	Aug. 22	Tues. & Friday
Heemum	B. & S.	Hull's	Aug. 10	Aug. 13	Tues. & Friday
Kitano M.	N. Y. K.	Keelung	Aug. 11	Sept. 3	Aug. 10
Montague	A. L.	Hun Shan	Aug. 11		

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

## INWARD MAIIS.

From Per Due

Europe via Sea (Letters &amp; Newspapers, London July 7th) ... ... ... ...

Shanghai ... ... ... ... 6th Aug.

Japan ... ... ... ... 6th Aug.

Straits ... ... ... ... 6th Aug.

Straits, \*Bantok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, S. Africa, India via Dhanahkodi, Egypt, Aden, &amp; Europe via Marselles.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 5th inst. at 5 p.m.

Philippines Islands, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. &amp; S. America &amp; Europe via San Francisco.

## OUTWARD MAIIS.

For Per Date

Straits, \*Bantok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, S. Africa, India via Dhanahkodi, Egypt, Aden, &amp; Europe via Marselles.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 5th inst. at 5 p.m.

Philippines Islands, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. &amp; S. America &amp; Europe via San Francisco.

## PACIFIC SHIPPING.



## HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Meji) Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver &amp; Montreal.

PACIFIC STEAMER	FROM HONGKONG	VANCOUVER	DUE	ATLANTIC STEAMER	FROM CANADA	DUE
E. Japan	Aug. 15	Aug. 25	Sept. 5	E. France	Aug. 13	Aug. 19
E. Asia	Aug. 15	Aug. 25	Sept. 5	E. France	Aug. 15	Aug. 19
E. Russia	Aug. 15	Sept. 5	Sept. 15	E. Britain	Sept. 10	Sept. 15
E. Australia	Aug. 25	Sept. 15	Oct. 5	Malaya	Sept. 21	Oct. 21
E. Asia	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 5	E. France	Oct. 15	Oct. 25
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	E. France	Oct. 15	Oct. 25
E. Russia	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	Victorian	Nov. 11	Nov. 20	Dec. 4
Macaronesia	Oct. 25	Nov. 19	E. Britain	Nov. 26	Dec. 4	

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp &amp; Havre.

Allocation of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.  
Standard Sleeping Cars. Compartments & Drawing rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

Hongkong Office Telephone 732. Cable Address GPCANAC.

## T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via SHANGHAI, THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.  
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN".

TONS.	Leave Hongkong	Arrive San Francisco
TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
TATTO M. 22,000 Aug. 12. 11 a.m.	KOREA M. 20,000 Sept. 10.	
SIBERIA M. 20,000 Aug. 27.	SHINYO M. 22,000 Oct. 2.	
ONYO M. 22,000 Sept. 9.	PESTIA M. 9,000 Oct. 15.	
Omitting at Dairen.		

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

via JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, MUNA  
CIEZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MULLENDON, AFRICA & IQUIQUE.  
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

TONS.	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Buenos Aires
GONYO MARU	16,500	Aug. 16th.
ANYO MARU	18,700	Sept. 25th.
and information regarding passenger, freight, and sailing schedule.		
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.		
King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.		
Agents at Canton. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.		

## STRUThERS &amp; DIXON, INC

## GREEN STAR LINE

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

TO SINGAPORE.

TO VANCOUVER &amp; SEATTLE (via MANILA). "WEST ISON" ... 30th Aug.

TO LOS ANGELES &amp; SAN FRANCISCO.

(Via Shanghai, Japan &amp; Honolulu.)

"WEST JENA" ... 30th August.

Also, cargo accepted for transhipment at San Francisco and Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK &amp; BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 1st Floor Powell Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd. Tel. 2015.



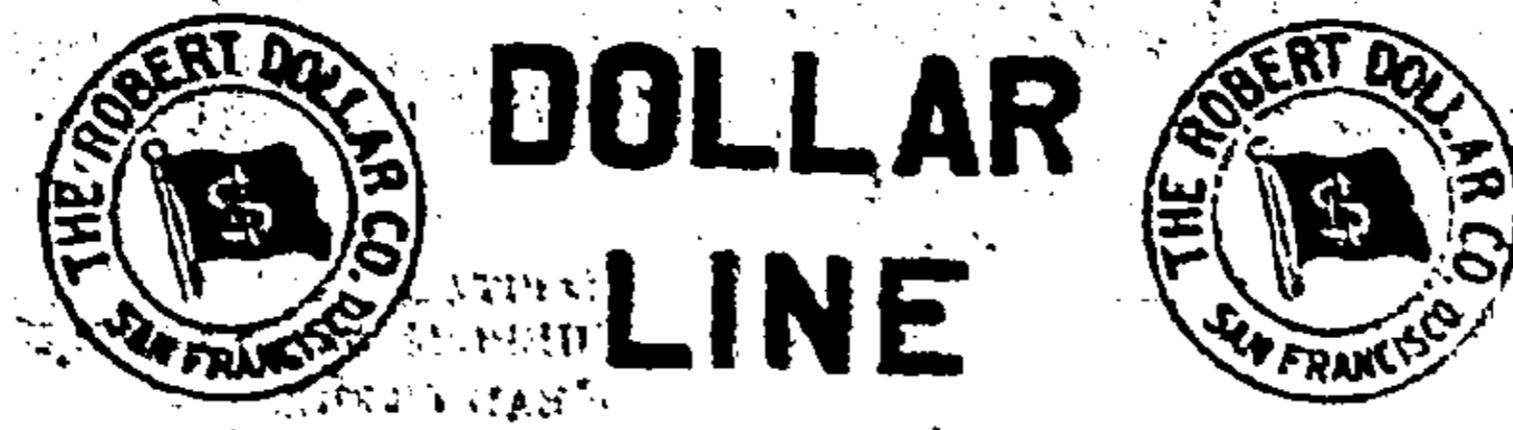
AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.  
via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.S.S. NILE S.S. CHINA S.S. NANKING  
Aug. 5th Aug. 9th Sept. 18thHONGKONG TO SINGAPORE.  
S.S. NANKING S.S. NILE S.S. CHINA  
Aug. 31st Oct. 4th Oct. 15thFAST FREIGHT SERVICE  
Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transhipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Asiatic Ports.

FRANCIS'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET.  
TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.  
No. 1934.

## PACIFIC SHIPPING.



## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR NEW YORK &amp; BOSTON.

STEAMERS "ESTHER DOLLAR" ... via Suez ... 15th AUG.  
FOR NEW YORK."BESSIE DOLLAR" ... via Panama ... 25TH SEPT.  
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to:

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.  
GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING  
THIRD FLOORTEL. 792  
795

THE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.  
PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. &amp; SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

From Hongkong	Arrive Seattle
S.S. Silver State	Aug. 13.
City of Spokane	Aug. 20.
Keystone State	Sept. 2.
Wenatchee	Oct. 2.

PASSENGER &amp; FREIGHT

FOR TRIESTE &amp; HAMBURG.

S.S. CHINA SEAS	August 25.
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FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.	
S.S. Montague	Aug. 7.
"I" S.S. Abercos	Sept. 3.

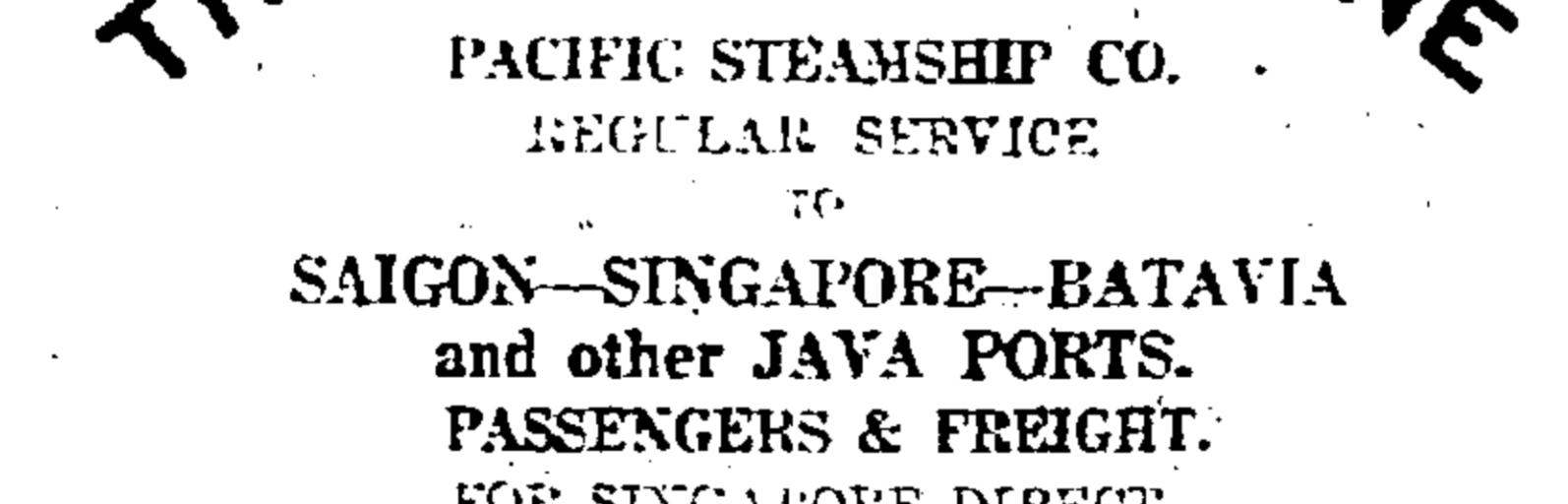
Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points.

Passengers and Freight Particulars.

For full particulars please apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478. 5th Floor Hotel Mansions.



REGULAR SERVICE

TO SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA

and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS &amp; FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

GLYMONT ... Sailing Sept. 7.

CADARETTA ... Sailing Sept. 15.

FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SAIGON—SINGAPORE—JAVA PORTS.

LAKE ONAWA ... Sailing Aug. 3.

LAKE FARRAK ... Sailing Aug. 15.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5th Floor Hotel Mansions. PASSENGER OFFICE.

Tel. 2177 &amp; 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

For full particulars please apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478. 5th Floor Hotel Mansions.

## SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

S.S. BELLFLOWER Aug. 15th.

For freight space and particulars apply to:

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

AGENTS.

Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478. 5th Floor Hotel Mansions.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to Singapore &amp; Belawan Deli direct.

Giving connection with the "MELCHIOR TREUB"

sailing for Batavia the 5th of August.

This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for adult passengers.

Single and double cabins.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

## PACIFIC SHIPPING.

## NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd. &amp; China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AND AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(Elmendorf &amp; Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"HELENUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 6th August.

"ATREUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 29th August.

"CITY OF CANTON" ... via Suez Canal ... 8th September.

Calls at Boston.

Steamers passed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and passage apply to:

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG,

HONGKONG &amp; CANTON REES &amp; CO. CANTON

## VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences.)

REGULAR monthly service between

Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila

and

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Stearns Loading For Sailing

RAIJIA August 1st

TIJSDONARI September 1st

ALDERMIN October 1st

BOEROE November 1st

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agents, York Building.

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

5940, from Shanghai.

THE KRING.

Superintendent, Hongkong, Aug. 4, 1921.

## EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALIA &amp; CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

Don, from Singapore.

Egnop, from Sydney.

Hajea, from Macao.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR  
AND  
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,  
MADRAS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,  
EXCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS.

RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
KALYAN	9,000	6 Aug. 11 a.m.	Miles, London & Antwerp.
MANELA	7,200	25th Aug.	Miles, London & Antwerp.
DUNERA	5,400	19th Aug.	Spore, Colombo & B'bay.
KASHMIR	9,000	2nd Sept.	Miles, London & Antwerp.
KHYBER	9,000	16th Sept.	Miles, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

JAPAN	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
JAPAN	6,100	18th Aug.	Calcutta via Straits.

EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
EASTERN	4,500	22nd Aug.	Melbourne via Manila, Thursday.

DUNERA 5,400 5 Aug. 10 a.m. Shanghai only.

ARRATOON	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
ARRATOON	4,500	10th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN.

DUNERA	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
DUNERA	5,400	5 Aug. 10 a.m.	Shanghai only.

ARRATOON	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
ARRATOON	4,500	10th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passage Money not more than £10/- &amp; £1/- will be received at the Company's Office no later than the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

**N. Y. K.**

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE &amp; VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai and Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 3rd Aug. at 11 a.m.

KATRI MARU ..... Friday, 9th Sept. at 11 a.m.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said &amp; Marseilles.

KLEIST ..... Sunday, 14th Aug. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON &amp; ROTTERDAM.

TOTTORI MARU ..... Monday, 22nd August.

LIVERPOOL &amp; MARSEILLES via Suez.

MELBOURNE &amp; SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville &amp; Brisbane.

AKI MARU ..... Tuesday, 16th Aug. at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ..... Tuesday, 20th Sept. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

LYONS MARU ..... Thursday, 18th August.

TAKAOKA MARU ..... Thursday, 25th August.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU ..... Friday, 16th September.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO via Singapore.

HAKATA MARU ..... Monday, 18th August.

MORIOKA MARU ..... Saturday, 20th August.

CALCUTTA &amp; RANGOON via Singapore &amp; Penang.

HAKODATE MARU ..... Sunday, 7th August.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ..... Friday, 10th Aug. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

MITO MARU ..... Wednesday, 17th August.

INABA MARU ..... Friday, 19th Aug. at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 &amp; 293. K. KAMEI, Manager.

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**



Regular Fortnightly Service between

**JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.**

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjitaroem	Java	in port	11th Aug.	Japan
Tjikini	Java	11th Aug.	16th Aug.	Shanghai
Tjiliwong	Hongkong	loading	11th Aug.	Balawand-Deli Java
Tjilleboet	Japan	17th Aug.	20th Aug.	Java

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

**JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.**

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjikembang	Java	28th July	6th Aug.	San Francisco.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the Java-China-Japan Lijn. Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

**Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.**

**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON  
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

**S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"**

Sailing on or about 2nd August.

**LLOYD TRIESTINO.**

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

**FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.**

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

**S.S. "TRIESTE"**

End of August.

**FOR SHANGHAI**

**S.S. "TRIESTE"**

Sailing on or about 18th August.

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports.

**S.S. "UMONA"**

Sailing the beginning of September.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**

Telephone 1030.

Agents.

**AUSTRALIAN  
ORIENTAL LINE.**

HONGKONG TO PHILLIPINES &amp; AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	In Hongkong	

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

**Butterfield & Swire.**

Telephone No. 36.

Agents.

**"ELLERMAN" LINE.**

ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA &amp; STRAITS

TO

**UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.**

London, Rotterdam Hamburg &amp; G'gown, Kasama

11th Aug.

London, Rotterdam Hamburg ..... Sandon Hall

19th Sept.

London, Rotterdam Hamburg &amp; G'gown, Kentucky

11th Oct.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS &amp; Co., Canton General Agents.

**GLEN AND SHIRE**

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

**OUTWARDS.</**

## CHINESE EXCHANGES.

## "Bucket Shops" in Disguise.

A correspondent addresses the following letter to the *North China Daily News*:

I think that the attention of the Chinese authorities should be called to the abuses that exist on the local Chinese exchanges. These exchanges are not exchanged at all but are really gambling establishments or what the Americans call "bucket shops." With the exception of only a few *lend-lease* cash transactions, selling and buying does not take place with a view to delivery. The intention of the customer is merely to pocket the difference between the price which he pays and the price to which the commodity or stock rises. The dealings are simply in profits and losses, not in the securities or commodities themselves. As prices fluctuate, the differences flow into the pockets of the winners.

There are now in Shanghai over 40 exchanges which have come into being within the recent months. These exchanges cover nearly all the important Chinese trades.

Most of the quotations are for forward transactions. Hundreds of thousands of piculs of Tungchow cotton are "bought and sold" on the Stock and Produce Exchange and the Cotton Exchange every month and it is safe to say that only a few piculs actually change hands at the end of the month.

Locking up the quotations of the Yarn Exchange & Cotton Exchange, we find that they are all for forward deliveries—from August right up to December. Mr. Wang, who does not own a single bale (not to say picul) of Tungchow cotton, may go to the Cotton Exchange and tell his broker to sell for him 1,000 piculs of this commodity for September delivery and, of course, if the price goes down in the meanwhile, an order to buy 1,000 piculs is given to the broker. The winner then pockets the difference after paying the brokerage. Similarly Mr. Chang can buy 200 Hanyehping shares for September delivery without the slightest intention of taking up the stakes at the end of September.

One of the many evils of these exchanges is that all the money spent in them by the customer has no effect upon the market. If a man buys 200 shares of a certain stock, he is entitled to the strengthening effect which his buying has upon the price of that stock. But as the broker buys practically nothing, there is no effect. The pretended buying of hundreds of thousands of piculs of Tungchow cotton on these so-called exchanges will not add a fraction of a cent to the price of the commodity nor will the pretended selling of this amount either increase the supplies of the consumer or lessen their cost.

Tungchow cotton was quoted in the Stock & Produce Exchange on Saturday as Tls. 29.25 for July. The figure is of course fictitious. It is stated that the real market value is about Tls. 26 per picul. If Tungchow cotton really reaches Tls. 29.25 per picul, local mills will promptly use imported cotton.

A large quantity of cotton is stocked in local godowns and it is reported that 10,000 piculs are on the way from Tungchow. The high quotation is, therefore, ridiculous.

The whole thing is making a mockery of the great processes of industry and trying to live upon them without taking part in them.

If one exchange collapses, the whole lot will go to the wall and we can be sure that the effect which the collapse will have on legitimate business will be far greater and far more ruinous than the effect of the great rubber disaster, because the amounts involved are simply fabulous. What surprises the writer is the support which is given to some of these exchanges by Americans and Frenchmen. One of these exchanges is advertised to have been incorporated under U. S. laws while another is said to have been registered with the French Consul to. "I do not know what the French law is on the subject but "bucket shops" are certainly prohibited under U. S. laws."

In many cases, registration of these exchanges has been refused by the Nungshangpu in Peking, because in one Taoyin district, the fact that they are not registered with the Nungshangpu in Peking, does not worry the worthies who are managing these exchanges. It is evident that local legislation is necessary as the Chinese residents are only subject to the jurisdiction of the Mixed Court which is under the Consular Body.

## MURDER OF AN ENGLISHMAN AT BOULOGNE.

## Callous Crime For Small Sum.

A confession has been made by one, Daguebert, of the murder of an Englishman, Mr. Gourlay.

When first questioned, Daguebert said that Mr. Gourlay, after selling him a motor car, drove off with three other Englishmen.

Suddenly the police official cut prevarications short by saying "Let me show you Gourlay's body," and at that Daguebert threw up the sponge, and confessed to a murder committed in an extraordinarily cold-blooded and deliberate way for the sake of a small sum of money.

According to his own story he was sitting with Gourlay in the sitting room of his house, bargaining about a motor car, which Gourlay wished to sell. Daguebert's young sister was in the room, and he told her to set the gramophone playing so as to smooth the negotiations. At last the price was agreed upon—15,000 francs (£300).

Then Daguebert sent his sister on an errand into the town to get her out of the way. He wrote out a receipt, and, putting the money on the table, handed over the document for Gourlay to sign.

## THE MURDER.

Gourlay leaned forward to write and, with the gramophone still playing to drown the noise, Daguebert coldly and deliberately shot his victim twice through the head. Then he dragged the body into another room and hid it there for two days before he summoned up courage to bury it in his garden.

After he had hidden the body Daguebert went out to a cafe in the market square, where Gourlay's chauffeur was waiting, and told him that his employer had driven off with three Englishmen in a Vauxhall car. Daguebert confessed that the three Englishmen and the Vauxhall car were entirely imaginary and invented for the purpose of silencing suspicion against him.

After his confession Daguebert was driven in a police motor car to the scene of his crime. By this time the news of his presence had got abroad, and the police had some difficulty in protecting their prisoner at points on the road where the hostile crowd was so thick that the car could hardly pass.

## THE MURDERER GOES ABOUT SMILING.

What seems particularly to have aroused popular feeling has been the demeanour, at once callous and hypocritical, of Daguebert since his crime. He has been going about smiling and apparently careless, and also going to church on Sundays with his fiancee, and even going to Concession.

Daguebert had to make a great effort to nerve himself to look into the excavation in his garden where Gourlay's body was still lying, and afterwards he was made to be present at the autopsy, which was conducted in his own garage, the body being brought in from the garden and placed on a table.

One bullet was found in the dead man's brain, and this fitted Daguebert's revolver, but the other bullet had evidently passed right through, and could not be found.

Later in the evening the prisoner was confronted with his sister, and listened to her parrying questions for two hours before she would admit any knowledge of the crime.

Then at last she admitted that, two days after Gourlay's disappearance, her brother had confessed to her that he had killed the Englishman and was burying his body in the garden. Since then the unhappy girl has had to go about with his terrible secret on her mind in order to shield her brother.

As these exchanges exist in the International Settlement and in the French Concession, the fact that they are not registered with the Nungshangpu in Peking, does not worry the worthies who are managing these exchanges. It is evident that local legislation is necessary as the Chinese residents are only subject to the jurisdiction of the Mixed Court which is under the Consular Body.

## EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 11.)

## SELLING.

H.K.	2/9
Demand	2/9 1/2
10 ds	2/9 1/2
50 ds	2/9 1/2
4 m/s	2/9 1/2
H.T. Shanghai	Nom.
H.T. Singapore	119
H.T. Japan	102 1/2
H.T. India	210 1/2
Demand, India	—
H.T. San Francisco & New York	49 1/2
H.T. Java	158
H.T. Marks	Nom.
H.T. France	6 45
Demand, Paris	—

## BUYING.

4 m/s L/C	2/10 1/2
4 m/s D/P	2/11
5 m/s L/C	2/11 1/2
33 ds/s Sydney and Melbourne	3/— 3/—
3 ds/s San Francisco & New York	3/3 1/2
4 m/s Marks	Nom.
6 m/s France	7.05
8 m/s France	7.25
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	43 1/2
H.T. Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	210 1/2
H.T. Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	210 1/2
H.T. Yokohama	102 1/2
Demand, Manila	103 1/2
Demand, Singapore	119
Demand, Batavia	158
H.T. Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	—
On Bangkok	76 1/2
Sovereign	Nom. 7.00
Gold leaf per Tael	50.20
Bar Silver, ready forward	38 1/2
Bank of England rates	5 1/2
New York/London	3.57 1/2

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H.K. 50 ct. pieces par.

10 1/2 pds.

5 1/2 dis.

Canton sub. coins 15.6% dis.

Hongkong Aug. 5, 1921.

## TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

## OFFICIAL PRICES.

Banks.

H.K. & S. Bank b. 715 1/2 1/2

235 paid b. 407 1/2

23% of E. Asia b. 152

Marine Insurance.

Canton s. 410

North China b. 144

Unions s. 225 1/2 224

Yantzeze b. 241 1/2

Far Easterns b. 12

Fire Insurance.

China Fires b. 12

H. K. Fires b. 340

Shipping.

Hongkong b. & a. 51

H.K. Steamboat b. 261 1/2

Indo (Prel.) b. 38

Indo Def. Loo. R.R. n. 287 1/2

Indo H.K. R.R. b. 285

Shell b. 192 1/2

Pearl s. 50

Railways.

Singapore b. 192 1/2 190

Malacca n. 55

Mining.

Kailan b. 82 1/2

Lanckets b. 104 1/2

Shanghai Loans s. 104 1/2

Shai Explorations s. 1

Raubs b. \$1

Troochs b. 22

Urul Caspiane n. 18

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.

H.K. Wharves s. & sa. 93

K. Docks n. 196

Shai Docks n. 175

H. Engineering n. 124

Lands, Hotels & Building.

Centrals b. 149

H.K. Hotels b. 210

H.K. Lands n. 149

Hiprey's Est. b. 10.10

Kloof Lands b. & sa. 35

L. Reclamation b. 121

West Points b. 50

Cotton Mills.

Fwoos b. & sa. 224

Fung Yiks —

Lau Kung Mows —

Oriental s. 17

Shai Cottons b. 150

Yankeezepon —

Miscellaneous.

Cement s. 17

China Light old sa. 11

Do. Light new sa. 10.90

China Provident n. 12.10

Dairy Farms b. 25 1/2

Electric Macdo b. 21

H.K. Tramways b. 13.10 1/2 13.20 1/2

Peak Trams, old n. 9

Do. new n. 1

Steam Laundries b. 8.20

Steel Foundries b. 10 1/2

Water-boat n. 16

Watsons b. 8 sa. 7.90

Wm. Powells b. 18 1/2

Wisemans n. 25